# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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### BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT.

You Know How it is Yourself, Job!

VERY ILL.

Name, oh, doctor! name your fee!
Ask——, I'll pay whate'er it be!
Skill like yours, I know comes high:
Only do not let me die;
Get me out of this, and I
Cash will ante, instantly!

CONVALESCENT.

Cut, oh, doctor; cut that fee;
Out, or not a dime from me;
I am not a millionaire,
But I'll do whatever's square;
Only make a bill that's fair,
And I'll settle presently.

WELL!

Book, oh, doctor; book your fee!
Charge——, I'll pay it futurely,
When the crops all by are laid,
When every other bill is paid,
(Or when of death again afraid)
I'll pay it—grudgingly.

F. L. J. —*St. Louis Medical Journal.*

### REST.

Beautiful toiler, thy work all done,
Beautiful soul into glory gone,
Beautiful life with its crown now won,
God giveth the rest.
Rest from all sorrows, and watching, and fears,
Rest from all possible sighing and tears,
Rest through God's endless, wonderful years,
At home with the blest.

Beautiful spirit, free from all stain,
Ours the heartache, the sorrow and pain,
Thine is the glory and infinite gain—
Thy slumber is sweet.
Peace on the brow and the eyelids so calm,
Peace in the heart, 'neath the white folded palm,
Peace dropping down like a wonderous balm
From the head to the feet.

"It was so sudden," our white lips said,
How we shall miss her, the beautiful dead.
Who takes the place of the precious one fled?
But God knoweth best.
We know He watches the sparrows that fall,
Hears the sad cry of the grieved hearts that call,
Friends, husband, children, He loveth them all—
We can trust for the *rest*.

—*Mary T. Lathrop.*

### The Guilford Battle Ground Company.

[Raleigh News and Observer.]

That is a very laudable enterprise on which Judge Schenck, Colonel Keogh and other liberal and patriotic citizens of Greensboro, primarily, with liberal and patriotic gentlemen living elsewhere, are engaged, it being the purchase of the old Guilford Court House Battle-field and its restoration to the condition in which it was at the time of the battle. North Carolina has preserved but few memorials of the great matters in the life and history of her people. She has reared no monuments to perpetuate the fame of her sons or to commemorate any of the events that illustrate the spirit of her people or the valor and heroism of her soldiery. A beginning should be made, and the gentlemen about Greensboro, incited by an ennobling patriotism, have moved forward in the work and set the example.

Last fall Judge Schenck, ever thoughtful of North Carolina, conceived the idea of having the battle-field restored to its former condition, and when the Legislature met he prepared a charter incorporating a company, which being granted, the company was organized. The officers are Secretary; Messrs. Julius A. Gray, J. W. [illegible] W. C. Benbow, directors. Greensboro at once subscribed $750, and Dr. Grissom, Gen. Barringer, Col. Buford, Col. J. D. Williams, J. Turner Morehead, Governor Scales and others have made liberal subscriptions. The company, indeed, was so far encouraged that it purchased sixty acres of land covering the battle-field—the very spot, about eight acres, where the Continental line routed Webster's crack brigade of British veterans and destroyed the second battalion of British guards. The spot is four and a half miles northwest of Greensboro—near old Martinsville—and the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad runs through the tract. A strong force is now at work grubbing and trimming the groves and restoring the old Salem and Martinsville road, along which the battle was fought, and making similar improvements. Messrs. W. Gullaird and Huske, of Kernersville, have donated a handsome monument in honor of Colonel Arthur Forbis, who fell on the field; Major J. W. Wilson has donated a handsome red marble shaft and has opened his quarry free to the company; the railroads have generously offered free transportation for all monuments, granite, etc., and the lumber-men and mechanics of Greensboro, with commendable zeal, have contributed a house for the keeper of the ground.

When the grounds have been placed in good condition and the battle-field has been restored and marked out as it was, the property will be offered to the United States Government, provided it will erect a suitable monument to the memory of General Greene, and make provision for keeping up the property. It is a matter worthy of the attention of the Federal government, for, as Yorktown was the final scene in the drama of Cornwallis's capture, Guilford Court House was the opening of the play. It was there that Greene crippled him and so broke up his army that Cornwallis had to retreat to Wilmington, and thence marched northward to his capture. As has usually been the case, history has done scant justice to the action of the North Carolinians in that affair, and through Carruthers has contributed somewhat to setting the matter right, yet other steps are needed to give emphasis to the importance of the battle and to perpetuate the fame of our soldiers, who so bravely withstood the shock of arms in conflict with the trained veterans of the old world.

It is well, then, that the patriotic people of the whole State should manifest a decided interest in the work which the zealous citizens of Greensboro have so well performed and should hasten to contribute each his mite towards accomplishing the object in view. We press the matter upon the attention of the people, and commend the undertaking to their favor as being in every way worthy of their interest and patriotic assistance. As we understand it, a share of stock is issued to all who subscribe twenty-five dollars. There should be no lack of stockholders.

Let all who are able enroll their names and give their countenance to such a deserving undertaking.

### The Virtue of Tobacco.

We heard the following conversation at the Johnston House bar-room the other day, says the Lasser *Mail*. The old fellow told it for truth:

"Talk 'bout terbakker bein' injurious," said an old miner contemptuously, as he discharged a mouthful at an apple core under the stone. "'Taint no such thing as regards human folks, but is a leetle troublesome to bars sometimes."

"How's that, uncle?" we asked.

"Wal, yer see, in an airly day me and Pike—Pike was my pard—we were on the South Fork prospecting. Pike was a cuss to travel, he was; so one day he was away ahead of me when I heard a noise in the brush close by, and lookin' whar the noise cum from I seed a big grizzly makin' fur me. I jest drapped my bundle and made fur a big tree, which I clumb mighty quick, and I hollered for Pike—what for I don't know, as neither of us had a gun. But, as I was sayin', I made a mistake in the size of that tree, for when the cussed bear cum to the tree he just commenced climbin' like a coon, and, durn me, I couldn't remember a prayer I used to say when I was a kid. But what was better, I had a big chaw of terbacker, and had fergot to spit I was so excited; so when he got purty close to me I let a mouthful drive at his eyes. He jest let go to wipe 'em, and drapped. He wuz maddern thunder and as soon as he cud see me he cum for me agin. But I hed took a fresh chaw, and had my mouth loaded up. I repeated—so did he.

"Wal, me and him kept it up until I found my terbacker growin' short; but jest as I had put in my last chaw I saw Pike cum back to see what war up. I jest told him to toss me a fresh plug, and when I got it I gave it to that bar strong, and in less nor five minutes he'd rubbed his eyes out and me and Pike killed him with our knives. Fact, by thunder, and don't talk to me about terbacker not bein' good for Christian white folks."

### Is It a Big One?

The following item has been furnished by telegrams, and whoever the man Otto Schreiber is, he can make his fortune. Barnum will soon have him, and then maybe we can get a chance to prove the truth of the assertion:

Physicians and scientists are at a loss to account for a strange freak of nature which lives but a few miles from here. The man, whose name is Otto Schreiber, apparently has no blood. The fact was discovered less than a month ago, when he engaged in a duel with a fellow-soldier. His opponent ran him through with a sword, but no blood flowed, and he did not seem to be harmed in the least. The man was so astonished that Otto had no difficulty in killing him. Since that time he has let his comrades amuse themselves by sticking knives and daggers through his flesh with no injury whatever, not even a drop of blood flowing. He visited a medical college in Berlin, and in the presence of the whole college had a sharp knife run through his mouth, coming out on the back of his head. No mark whatever was left. He was then examined by a committee of distinguished surgeons, who expressed themselves totally unable to explain the miracle. Otto Schreiber is a corporal in the German army, and next year, when his time is up, he will exhibit himself in Berlin, Paris, London and America.

### Tar Heel Squirrels.

A farmer named Corner, of Roane county, W. Va., has invented a new plan to catch squirrels, which has proved a great success. He has a large corn-field which borders on the woods, and which the squirrels have almost devastated during the past season. Having hit upon a plan, he first watched the animals, and found that when they had made a raid and retired they retreated to the woods almost invariably along one particular line of fence. Having learned this fact, Corner covered the top rails of that line of fence with tar, putting on a heavy coat. This he did in the evening, and in the morning when he went to the field he saw a long line of squirrels running along the fence toward the woods. They succeeded in clearing the fence, but when they struck the woods the leaves and sticks stuck to their feet so badly that they could not climb the trees nor run very far even on the leaves. The first capture amounted to twenty-seven squirrels, and within a week Corner had killed and captured over one hundred squirrels by his unique device.

### Island Sands that Sing.

[Stockton (Cal.,) Mail.]

In the desert on one of the South Pacific Islands, after a hot ride through the blazing hot sun, a cool breeze set in from the ocean and I began to feel the soft touch of slumber and all at once I heard a faint musical sound, as if troops of fairies were coming to greet us, as they used to do the enchanted princes of the olden days. I tried to locate the melodious sounds. In all directions there was nothing but hot, glowing sand. I looked up—there was nothing but the beautiful tropical sky, and the tremulous atmosphere. Still louder sounded the music; it was all around us; it filled the air. I gazed toward the ocean and there, apparently a short distance away, was a beautiful lake, with its waves dashing up on moss-covered stones. Ka Pule had fallen asleep, and gazing at the lake and listening to the music in the air, I rested my head against the rough bark of a tree. As I did so I heard the distant gurgle of a brook. I could plainly hear the water splashing over the glistening stones and dying away in quiet eddies. I was more and more bewildered, and at length awoke Ka Pule. I told him what I had heard, and directed his attention to the lake. He explained that the seeming lake was a mirage, and that the sound of gurgling waters was from an underground stream and that the music was caused by the stirring of the flinty sands by the winds.

### THE OLDEST MAN ON EARTH.

He is James James, of Santa Rosa, and Has Seen 135 Years.

[Laredo (Tex.) Letter to Globe-Democrat.]

James James, a negro, and citizen of the United States, who resides at Santa Rosa, Mexico, is probably the oldest man on earth. He was born near Dorchester, S. C., in 1752, and while an infant was removed to Medway River, Ga., in the same year that Franklin brought down electricity from the thunder clouds. In 1772 there was quite an immigration into South Carolina, and his master, James James (from whom he takes his name), moved near Charleston, S. C., in company with a number of his neighbors. On June 4, 1776, when 24 years of age, a large British fleet, under Sir Peter Parker, arrived off Charleston. The citizens had erected a palmetto wood fort on Sullivan's Island, with twenty-six guns, manned by 500 troops, under Col. Moultrie, and on June 28, the British made an attack by land and water, and were compelled to withdraw after a ten-hour's conflict. It was during this fight that Sergeant Jasper distinguished himself by replacing the flag, which had been shot away upon the bastion, on a new staff. His master, James James, manned one of the guns in this fight, and Jim, the subject of this sketch, and four other slaves were employed around the fort as general laborers. Jim followed his master throughout the war, and was with Gen. Moultrie at Port Royal, S. C., February 3, 1779, when Moultrie defeated the combined British forces of Provost and Campbell. His master was surrendered by Gen. Lincoln at Charleston, S. C., on February 12, 1780, to the British forces, and this ends Jim's military career.

He remembers of the rejoicing in 1792 throughout the country in consequence of Washington's election to the presidency, he then being 40 years of age. In this year his first master died, aged about 60 years. Jim then became the property of young "Marse Henry" (Henry James), owning large estates and about thirty slaves, near Charleston. On account of having raised "Marse Henry" Jim was a special favorite with his master and was allowed to do as he chose. His second master, Henry, died in 1715, at about 55 years of age, and Jim, now 63 years of age, became the property of James James, Henry's second son. In 1833 the railroad from Charleston to Hamburg, S. C., was completed, then the longest road in the world, and Jim, with his master, took a trip over the road, and was shown special favors on account of his age, now 81. James James was 10 years of age at his father's death, and when he became of age inherited large estates, slaves, etc., among whom were "old Uncle Jim" and his family. James James lived in South Carolina until 1855, when he moved to Texas with all his slaves. James desired that his slaves should be free at his death, and in 1858 moved into Mexico, so that they should be free before his death. James returned to the United States and died in Texas, and in 1865, after there were no longer slaves in the United States. Uncle Jim's children and grand-children returned to the United States. Five years ago at the age of 130, Jim could do light chores, but subsisted mostly by contributions from the citizens, but for the past two years, not being able to walk, he remains for the most part in his little jacal, his wants being supplied by generous neighbors. The rheumatism in his legs prevents him from walking, but yet he has sufficient strength in his arms to drag himself a short distance—fifty yards or more—and readily took a position on the outside of his cabin to enable the *Globe-Democrat* correspondent to make his photograph.

### A Necklace of Human Fingers.

A curious and interesting relic of Indian barbarism was a few days ago received at the War Department. It consisted of a [illegible] there were eleven fingers strung together after the manner of necklaces of bears' claws, but three of them had been lost. The ghastly adornment was captured in an attack on the Northern Cheyennes in 1876, and was the property of the big medicine man of the tribe, and each finger represented a life taken by the owner. The fingers had been preserved by opening the skin, removing the bones, scraping away all the tissues and fatty substances, replacing the bones, and subjecting the skin to some tanning process. The necklace was sent to West Point by Capt. Bourke, who is now engaged in preparing some historical matter relating to the Indians. It was brought from West Point here in order that it might be reproduced in paper mache at the Smithsonian institution. The scientists of that institution are quite enthusiastic over it, regarding it as a precious specimen of the barbarous habits of the Indians who are now fast disappearing. War Department officials, however, looked upon it with disgust when they could bring themselves to take a peep at it.

### A Boy's Revenge.

[Baltimore American.]

There is in Washington a small boy, not more than ten years of age, whose indulgent mother keeps him well supplied with pocket money. This young man opened an account with the local savings bank some time ago, and on April 1st he had on deposit there about $35. Two or three days later he had a falling out with the teller of the institution. For nearly a week he tried to think up some method for settling the score, and at last he hit upon a plan. He went to the bank and drew out $30 from his store. Then he went over to the Treasury building, which is just across the street, and got his three "tens" converted into thirty "ones." Next he proceeded to make out thirty deposit slips, each for one dollar. These he carried to the bank, one at a time, compelling the poor teller to make thirty separate entries in his books. The next day this young fiend again drew $30. Again he visited the Treasury, but this time he had his money changed into silver quarters, bright from the mint. One hundred and twenty deposit tickets were then prepared, and a corresponding number of entries had to be made in that unfortunate teller's big books. Then for three days an armistice was declared but at the end of that time $30 was again drawn out, and this time when the boy visited the Treasury building it was dimes that he wanted. The regulation deposit slips were prepared once more, and the tiller gritted his teeth when he saw that he was again to be made the victim of that boy's vindictiveness. At last the 300 dimes were all in the bank, and the young villain prepared to reduce the store of his wealth to nickels, but he was notified that they would insist upon the thirty days' notice allowed by law, and for a time the teller rests.

### LUCKY HE DIDN'T KICK.

Justice when Justice Was not Blind or Half in Wild Arizona.

An old resident of California, who had seen some very queer times and many changes, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, got to talking the other night of a trip he made to Arizona, just about the time of the Tombstone bomb.

It was quite extraordinary, he said. The country was full of desperadoes and bad, bad gamblers, and they were very dangerous, too. They ruled Tombstone at that time. A friend of mine was in Tombstone, and one day he saw a noted desperado and murderer—a man for whose head a big reward was offered. He knew the chief of police, and he went and told him about it. Inside of the day he got a notice that they gave him one hour to quit Tombstone, and he quitted. Now at Tucson there was law and order, and those same desperadoes who went about shooting in Tombstone would go down to Tucson and behave like the most guileless of citizens. This was mainly on account of an old judge there, a German, who feared none of them, and had his emphatic way of carrying out the law. They knew if they got into a scrape in Tucson they were in for it, and they'd get no mercy. He had, perhaps, rude ways of carrying out the law, this old judge, but they were very effective. One day a notorious character was up. They had the whipping post there then. The judge looked at him.

"I think I see you before?"

The culprit admitted that he had been there on several occasions.

"Wal, I just sentence you to forty lashes. You take twenty of them to-morrow, and then vas released on your own recognizances, and you come back in a week and take the other twenty."

The fellow had his twenty lashes, and he hasn't been in Tucson since.

Another little example of the judge's way of doing things was the case of a man brought up before him for firing off a pistol in the street, or something. They had taken $340 from him when he was arrested.

"I joost fine you $200," said the judge.

"Why?" said the prisoner. "In San Francisco they would fine me only $5 or $10."

"You vas in Tucson, mein fren: $200."

The man was complaining bitterly after he paid the fine.

"Don't kick!" said another. "You were lucky. If he'd known you had $340 on you he'd have fined you all of it."

Some fellow who was being tried moved for a change of venue.

"You want a change of venue? What for?" asked the judge.

"Because the court is prejudiced against me and I won't get a fair trial."

"You say the court is prejudiced against you and you won't get a fair trial? You vant a change of venue, mine fren? I charge you $300 for contempt of court, to begin with. Now we will proceed with the trial."

### Use of Toilet Soap.

[Hester M. Poole in Good Housekeeping.]

The opinion that of such a necessary article as soap for the toilet one cannot use too much is an opinion which late researches in science disprove. The attraction of the alkali in it for the oil of the skin, as well as for its unclean accumulation, constitutes its cleansing quality. Out of seven million pores, through which nearly two pounds of poisonous exhalation daily pass from the adult, come enough materials in a short while to produce fatal and filthy diseases. An eminent physician [illegible] the skin be washed [illegible] ately active three or four days suffice to form a layer which may be compared to a thin coating of varnish or sizing." As this accumulation increases and decomposition follows, it is not necessary to describe the result. What agency but soap can remove it? Many good authorities declare that soap alone is sufficient, except at rare intervals. There are oil glands as well as excretory ducts, and for no idle purpose has nature produced these tiny human oil wells. Inunction, or the external use of oil, has a recognized place among the prescriptions of some famous modern physicians, who in this way seek to restore all the necessary property of which the body has been deprived by the excessive use of soap or by disease. They claim that it enables the patient to resist cold, that its nutritive qualities convey heat to those organs which require it, that it gives a sense of exhilirating freshness, and that it is not only soothing in cases of nervousness and depression, but is capable of strengthening weak lungs. For this purpose almond oil, olive oil or vaseline are daily applied by the aid of vigorous rubbing. To all such treatment, and in most cases where inuction is not required, the daily application of soap is injurious. "What uncleanly habits!" some one exclaims. Not so. Plenty of soft water, a coarse washing, hand friction and a Turkish towel, with soap applied at rare intervals, and the skin should most certainly retain the delicate softness of an infant. Those milk baths indulged in by the ancient Roman emperors and empresses owed their emollient qualities to the oil contained in the milk. Every old nurse knows, too, that weakly children are sometimes injured by too frequent ablutions. Dry rubbing is often the safest opiate for a nervous little one, answering many of the purposes of soap. An eminent physician and scientist told me that he seldom used soap in his daily bath. "It makes the skin dry, hard and harsh, and renders me much more liable to take cold through any changes of the weather," said he. "At the same time no rule can be given for the use of soap. Some persons secrete oil much more readily than others, and to such soap is more of a necessity," and he spoke much of the desirability of using pure soap or none at all.

During July only seven licenses were issued to drummers by the State Treasurer, and of this number four were for North Carolina houses.

Edison sends up from Llewellen Park every night a small balloon held by a wire. The balloon bears an electric light, which at the height of 4,000 feet or so it is impossible to distinguish from a star.

### SHAVING A DEAD MAN.

A Barber Who Will Never Repeat the Operation.

[Inter Ocean.]

"That's all right if it's only a hair cut; just sit up a little straighter. If you wanted a shave I'd have told you to take Bill's chair over there. I couldn't shave you—you look like that fellow, only you're warmer and not so white."

"Like what fellow?"

"Like 'a stiff' I shaved about two weeks ago. The minute you'd shut your eyes I'd get so nervous I might make you as dead as he is. The resemblance would be so strong I couldn't stand it."

"That's funny."

"Funny! Well, if you'd ever shaved a corpse you wouldn't think it was very funny. My heart jumped into my throat when you stepped into that door. It's over two weeks since I've shaved that dead man, and he's been right with me ever since. Every time I close my eyes I can see he's glaring right at me. His face is as plain before me as yours. Night and day I see it. My skin creeps every time I touch a razor. Every time I touch anything cold I shudder. I can feel his cold, clammy skin yet. I will never forget the horrible sensation of the moment I touched his face with the razor. I felt I was committing a sacrilege. I felt guilty—but of what I could not answer. If I live to be 100 years old I'll never forget that experience—and I'll never shave a dead man again."

"Oh, pshaw! Charlie, you're foolish," said another barber, "I've shaved dozens of dead men and never saw a ghost. I'd rather shave 'a stiff' than a crank any day, for these reasons: You get paid more, they don't bleek if you cut 'em and they never grumble at your work. I been paid as high as $10 and never less than $3. That is the regular price and I don't take less. I've seen lots of funny things in this end of our business. Less than two weeks ago I went to a house not 1,000 miles from Washington park. I had finished the job and was packing my traps when the dead man's wife—I mean widow—came in. She walked over to the corpse, examined the face closely, and was turning away with a sort of satisfied look, when suddenly she gave a shriek, and cried like a professional.

"'What's the matter, madame?' I asked.

"'Why you-you mean thing. You've p-p-p-parted his h-hair on the wrong s-side—boo! hoo!'

"Another time I went to an aristocratic residence on Michigan avenue; I won't tell you the number because it wasn't very long ago. The dead man's brother was in the room with me—one of those alleged English dudes, you know, who talks through their nose and lisps like a woman. The first stroke I made on the neck of the corpse caused his brother to take a conniption.

"'Now, now, now; stop that, I say, stop that,' he lisped. 'Aw-aw donchuno that's not right. You musn't shave the neck up; you must shave it down. If you shave it up the hair will grow up and curl the wrong way, don't you know, and he can never part it nice again like it is now.'

"I looked at the man and saw he was in earnest, and I tried to keep my face straight, but it was pretty hard work. The idea of shaving a corpse so he could part his whiskers nice afterward!

"A funny thing happened once when I was working in Pittsburg, Pa. One night a rich iron man died on Oakland avenue, and a colored barber went to fix him up. When he had shaved one side of the face it was necessary to turn the corpse over. I suppose there was some air in the lungs, but anyway, when he turned him over the corpse gave an awful groan. The 'coon' dropped the razor and let out a yell that brought the whole household to the spot on the run. Before anybody got there the darkey was out of the house and down the avenue as if the 'old boy' was after him, and at every jump he let out a screech. When one of the men went into the room he saw [illegible] left ear of the corpse lying on the floor. The razor had just happened to strike it when the darkey dropped it and ran. A doctor was sent for, who sewed the ear on, and then he sent for me. I finished shaving the man and left the house with a crisp $100 bill in my pocket."

### Col. "Bill" Saunders.

[Statesville Landmark.]

The Scotland Neck *Democrat*, in bringing out Col. W. L. Saunders for Governor next year, gives deserved recognition to the ability and worth of one of the most remarkable men in the State. His heart is as big as his body and intellectually he is hard to measure. It is very doubtful if we have an abler man. He exercises a larger influence upon the public policy of North Carolina and of the Democratic party than any other one man. He was the father of the constitutional convention of 1875, and all of its important acts bear his impress. No line of party policy is ever agreed on until he has been consulted and approves. "Sage counsel in chamber, red hand in the foray," he is matchless in his capacity to plan, to organize. What a campaign he would set on foot and what a Governor he would make!

But how about his appearing before the people? for you should know that he is physically helpless. Gout holds him a prisoner in a rolling chair. Living in that chair, and sleeping in his clothes half the time in winter, his great big body racked nearly all the time with pain, he still manages to do incredible work and to make the best Secretary of State we ever had. But it is the unwritten law of North Carolina that the candidates for Governor must stump the State, and how are we to get over that? The rolling chair cannot roll from Currituck to Cherokee, and its occupant could not address the people if it could. He is not a talking man, but, oh! Jupiter! just give him a pen.

If the people of North Carolina want to take up a Brain and elect it Governor—a Brain which is sound in all of its functions, which thinks deeply about everything and reaches accurate and just conclusions about them all; if they want to do this without seeing the body connected with it, without hearing the tongue which drips wit and wisdom in the council chamber and in the assemblage of friends, then it is Col. Saunders they are looking for. Of such fibre is he that if he were Governor, even in these piping times when there seems to be little for a Governor to do, he would give the State an administration which would be memrable in history.

### STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

A Rare Case of Elephantiasis.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

Dr. H. M. Wilder, the county physician, now has a rare case under treatment at the county poor house. It is a darkey suffering from elephantiasis, or elephant foot. The victim is a boy about 16 years old and was sent to the poor house for treatment about one week ago. When he first arrived there, he appeared to be suffering from some kind of swelling in his foot and leg, which finally developed into a well defined case of elephant foot. The boy's foot resembles that of an elephant in both shape and size, and the skin which envelopes it is an inch in thickness. He does not seem to suffer much pain, but the exceeding weight of his foot makes it a cumbersome thing to carry about. The boy is powerless to lift it, and wherever he is placed by his attendants he is anchored. There is no danger of him running away. This is a strange and a rare disease, and Dr. Wilder says that it is the first case of the kind he remembers to have seen south of New York.

### The Centennial Celebration.

[Raleigh Cor. Richmond Dispatch.]

In a day or two Governor Scales will make arrangements for the participation of North Carolina in the celebration, at Philadelphia, September 17, of the centennial of the ratification of the Constitution. The last Legislature made an appropriation of $500 for this purpose. It is of course pitifully small, but Governor Scales will do all that can be done with it. He will very probably designate the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry as his escort and as the State's military representatives. That company is the oldest in the State, being now in its ninety-fourth year, and was in the centennial legion July 4, 1876. Socially, as well as in a military sense, it will ably represent North Carolina. Governor Scales' staff, and probably several other prominent gentlemen, will accompany him to Philadelphia.

### The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

[Asheville Citizen.]

This Association closed its labors yesterday morning, after considering much business of immediate importance to the Association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—F. W. Hancock, of New Berne.

Vice Presidents—T. D. Crawford, of Oxford; W. C. Carmichael, of Asheville; W. H. Wearn, of Charlotte.

Secretary—E. V. Zoeller, of Tarboro.

Local Secretary—H. C. Shannon, of Goldsboro.

Treasurer—A. S. Lee, of Raleigh.

Executive Committee—H. H. Lyons, of Asheville; D. L. Adams, of Raleigh; J. H. Hardin, of Wilmington; D. Herring, of Wilson; W. H. Furman, Jr., of Louisburg; S. O. Smith, of Charlotte.

The following members were elected, from whom the Governor will select one to fill the annual recurring vacancy in the Board of Pharmacy: E. V. Zoeller, W. C. Porter, A. W. Rowland, J. H. Harding and H. H. Lyons.

The following were appointed as delegates to the American Pharmaceutical Association, which meets in Cincinnati in September: Wm. Simpson, E. V. Zoeller, J. G. Grant, A. W. Rowland and T. B. Hill.

A resolution of thanks to the citizens of Asheville, to the Press and to resident apothecaries for courtesies shown, was adopted by a rising vote.

The Association adjourned to meet in Goldsboro on the second Wednesday in August, 1888.

### Warsaw Crate Factory.

[Wilmington Messenger.]

The Warsaw crate factory, which commenced operations about two years ago, is meeting with success, and has been of great benefit to berry growers. It makes not only the best but the cheapest package on this market. The construction of the crate is something new; the idea was original with the proprietor, and has been patented. Fruits shipped in these crates arrive in the market in better condition than those in any other crate; while the Warsaw crate is sought after by Northern truckers and resells for prime cost. The facilities for the manufacture of this deservedly popular crate will be enlarged, and next season the sale will be extended. Already the factory has large orders for next spring delivery, and these orders are from both Northern and Southern berry-growers. Indications are that the sales for next year will be double what they have been this, and even this, the second year, they have been several thousand dollars. The success of the Warsaw factory should stimulate other manufacturing industries.

### The Sunken Land.

EVANSAILLE, Ind., August 3.—From a gentleman who has just arrived from Hopkinsville the following particulars about the sinking of the land in Trigg county, Kentucky, since the earthquake yesterday morning were obtained: The country about the scene is low and swampy and almost inaccessible in places, save by old, beaten paths. Much of it is wild and contains large, dense woods. Golden Pond is a mere hamlet containing two settlements of negroes, who eke out a living by working on several large farms owned by non-residents.

More than 250 acres of fine farm land, including one magnificent plantation owned by Z. A. Hayden, lay from five to six feet below the level of the surrounding country and contained about three feet of water from the springs started by the earthquake. A large area of tobacco and corn will be a total loss. Nearly all the cabins have been torn loose, and are floating about in various parts, while household goods are mixed up in inextricable confusion. Fortunately no lives have been lost, but the loss to property is incalculable.

The catastrophe was undoubtedly caused by the earthquake, as the rumbling sounds and vibrations felt were similar to those of a seismic disturbance. Golden Pond is about 100 miles from the spot where a similar catastrophe occurred about seventy years ago, when a lake of large area suddenly disappeared, leaving nothing but the bed, in the centre of which was a hole of unfathomable depth and several hundred yards in diameter.


—THE—

## Racket Store,

Backed by the

## LIVE CASH DOLLARS

Is Growing in Popularity Every Day,

Having gained in a few months a patronage which others have struggled for years to obtain.

Below you will find a Price List which

**A CASH SYSTEM**

enables us to adopt. Read it carefully and note the advantages that are thereby offered:

### Dress Goods, &c.

Figured Lawn 3½c. up, Victoria Lawn 5½c. up, Crinkled Seersucker 6c. up, Pique 7c., Crossbarred Muslin, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Prints, Shirting, Sheetings, Ticking, Curtain Net 10c. a yard up, Mosquito Net, Jeans 10c. up, Towels 4c. up, Handkerchiefs 1c. up, Laces, Edging and Insertings 1c. a yard up, Table Linens, &c.

### Notions.

Pins 2c., Best Brass Pin 3c., Thread 2c. (200 yards), Silk Thread 4c., Dressing Combs 2c. up, Tucking Combs 4c. up, Hairpins 2c. per bunch (48), Toilet Soap 2c. up, Garters 3c. up, Garter Elastic 3c. y'd up, Purses 4c. up, Hand Bags, Baskets, Perfumery 5c. up, Face Powder 4c. up, Dress Shields 10c., Ladies Gauze Vests 28c. up, Bass Balls 4c. up, Whalebone 4c. per pc., Featherbone 14c. y'd, Pant Buttons 8c. per gross, Dress Buttons—white and smoked pearl, pearl, agate, &c., 1c. doz. up, Fine Silk Jersey Gloves 38c., others from 6c. up,

### Hoisery.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents, 5c. up.

Umbrellas, Fans, Parasols, Whips, Corsets 25c. up. The Racket Corset 47c.

### Fishing Tackle.

Hooks 5c. doz., Hooks and Lines 4c. up.

### Ladies' Jerseys

47c. up; a Fast Black, Coat Back, Elastic Seams, 61c.; an all wool 91c.

### Gents' Furnishing Goods.

3 and 4 ply Linen Collars 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c., 3 and 4 ply Linen Cuffs 14c. up, 100 dozen Ties and Scarfs, beautiful styles, 2c. up, colored Shirts 39c. up, white unlaundried Shirts 33c. up, the N. Y. Mills celebrated Shirts 65c., laundried Shirts 53c. up, Jeans Drawers 23c. up, Balbriggan Suits, Suspenders, work Shirts, Overalls, Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.31.

### Stationery.

Note Paper, 3, 4, 5 and 7c. quire.
Envelopes 3 and 4c. pack, 25 in pack.
Legal and Fool Cap 8, 9, 10c. quire.
Memorandum Books 3c. up
Order Books 5 and 7c.
Writing Tablets 3c. up.
Copy Books 2c. up.
Lead Pencils 10, 20 and 25c. dozen.
Slate Pencils 2½c. dozen.
Slates 2 cents each, Ink 3c.
Falcon and Stub Pens 5c. dozen.
Penholders 1c. dozen up.
Beautiful Scrap Books 17 cents up.
Scrap Pictures 1c. dozen up.
Autograph and Photo Albums.
Playing Cards 5c. pack.
Photo Frames, Easels, Plaques, &c.
Leads for Automatic Pencils.
School Satchels.

### Shoes.

Examine our new lot of Shoes, which we bought at the late failure of Clutman & Bingham, Manufacturers of fine Shoes.

Men's Buttons, Congress and English Balmorals and Brogans. Boys' fine Balmorals and Brogans. Ladies' and Misses' fine Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Patent Leather hand sewed Pumps. Infant Shoes, &c. All at 25 per cent. below current prices.

### Hardware.

Handsaws 29 to 38c. Hammers 11c up. Hatchets 38c. up. Wrenches 10c. up. Braces 35c. Chisels 17c. up. Drawing Knives 33c. Spirit Levels 8 cents. Curry Combs 4c. up. Pocket Cutlery 4c. up. Padlocks 7c. up. Closet and Door Locks 14c. up. Scissors and Shears 4c. up. Razors 23c. up. Wade & Butcher's fine Razors 51c. Carpet Tacks 2c. Tack Claws, Screws 1c. dozen up. Pliers, Can Openers, Garden Tools, Hoe, Rake and Spade 23c., Lemon Squeezers 23c., Paint Brushes, Razor Strops 14c. up, Pipes, Gun Caps, Mucilage 4c., French Shoe Dressing 5c. bottle, Rules 5c. up, Shaving Brushes 4c. up, Table Spoons 17c. set up, Toothpicks, Coffee Mills, Blacking 1c. and 2c. box, Brushes, &c.

### Tinware.

Always on hand a large assortment at Racket prices; besides many other lines too numerous to mention. Call and see us and secure your bargains while they are here.

Our stock has been largely increased within the last few days, and you will find it to your best interst to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. You will find many lines which space will not permit us to mention. Call early and avail yourself of an excellent opportunity to secure

**Bargains.**

Respectfully,

**MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,**

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

New York office, 466 Broadway.

June 2 tf

# OBSERVER.

Wo

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 18, 1887.


## PLAIN TALK.

The editor has of late heard so much farmers' talk that he feels as if he had arrived at that degree of farmers' education that he can say a word. The truth is, it is common to style all those who till the soil as farmers, which is of course a great mistake. He finds that it is with them as it is with the merchants or any other business in this life, that success does not attend the fortunes of all—that all men are not fitted to be called either farmers or merchants. There are numbers, perhaps not in this immediate neighborhood, but there are a good many here who always make enough and to spare, and only the other day at Harnett it was with pride that several were glad to say that they made all their own supplies; that they followed still in the old path, and had hog and hominy in abundance, and we therefore came to the conclusion that the real cause of failure was the persistency with which the majority stuck to one idea of raising all cotton to the exclusion of bacon and corn and other things, and this because it was sure to put into their pockets in the fall a certain amount of money, which, by-the-by, did not remain long, but went as fast as it came, to pay old debts, that new ones might be contracted, leaving "the last state of that man worse than the first." Besides the one-crop system, there are others that go not only to impoverish the farmer, but his land. First, the tenant system, where ignorant colored men are allowed to work, or rather, scratch the farm. Without proper supervision it would be just as foolish for a merchant to give his clerks entire charge of his store, or for an army to go into battle without a leader to direct the actions of the men, as to leave the farm in such hands. They have no idea of farming, no care but for their immediate wants. The future is never provided for except in rare instances, and consequently failure might be be predicted from the beginning, except in such a year as we now have, when the God of nature has lavishly bestowed upon them His helping hand, and even now there are numbers who fail to receive the benefit. The fertilizer is another thing, good enough in itself, of great help when judiciously used, but in the hands of ignorant men it is both a destroyer of crops and land; by it our land is fast becoming burnt up, unfit for anything unless greatly stimulated. Using these things and pursuing the policy of making one crop, renting to tenants without properly attending to them, using fertilizer of any brand for any crop without proper care, forces the farmer to seek relief in the mortgage and lien law as a protection for another year—and once there it sticks closer than a brother.

In all other respects our State has progressed. Her educational institutions are flourishing. Her manufacturing industries have met with great success. Her mines of mineral are being developed. Her cities and her towns are growing in population and wealth. But, alas! the shadow that shades the beautiful picture, the best of all industries, the one upon which all these depend, have not thriven in proportion to their labors or deserts. May the present year, with bright hopes, enable them to take a new turn, and from this forward may their course be even and prosperous.

## REVENUE REFORM.

That it is absolutely necessary that the Democratic party should do all in their power to reduce taxation to the wants of the Government, is a fact that needs no argument. It has in its platform so declared that such were its principles, but differences of opinion in the last Congress as to the mode, made it impossible that the views of the right wing could be carried out. But now that we are about to enter another race it it necessary that the load which would now handicap the candidate must be removed, and to this end it is well that the President in his next message should be listened to, and if the information given out by the New York *Bulletin* be correct, the President will be explicit in this declarations. The *Bulletin* says, "there is every reason to believe that the next message will be the most earnest and uncompromising demand for extensive tariff reduction, for free wool and for the cheapening of clothing and food and all necessaries of life by the reduction or abolition of the duties on the materials and products. The President opposes the reduction of internal revenue on the ground that such action tends to postpone the more essential work of reducing the tariff."

This, we hope, is true; it is in accordance with our pledges to the people, and thus far, from disagreement in our ranks, our pledge to go forward has not been redeemed. But the situation now demands it. We must not ignore any longer this pledge to reduce taxation to a point where the revenue will not be greater than the necessities of the Government economically administered requires. Ex-Senator McDonald says, "the internal revenue must be the basis of our reform policy," and in so saying he uttered, not only the sentiments of the President, but of the majority of the Democratic party. The question is one of vital importance, and must be met boldly, and with it the party must either sink or swim. That taxation is too high, all must admit. It is wrong, yes, robbery, to take from the people that which the Government does not need, only to hoard it up. It is impoverishing the people—making money scarce and articles of necessity dearer. If the people really studied these things, if they paid directly the taxes they now indirectly pay, they would rise up in their might and demand reduction.

The horrible railroad accident at Chatsworth, Ills., by which over one hundred were killed and several hundred wounded, is most distressing and agonizing. There seems to be a general belief that the catastrophe was the work of train wreckers, who, knowing of the excursion, set fire to the bridge for the sake of plundering. But there is no direct proof of this. If it was, hanging or burning at the stake would not be too good for the wretches. The train consisted of six coaches, six sleepers and three baggage cars, was pulled by two engines and had over seven hundred excursionists aboard. It is a miracle that any escaped with their lives.

The numerous friends of Minister Jarvis will learn with regret that he has been extremely ill in his far-away Brazilian home, and rejoice to know that he is now entirely out of danger. Few men have a stronger hold upon the affections of his people than Minister Jarvis.

### The Farmers' Dinner at Rockfish.

[For the Observer.]

"Weep with them that weep.
And rejoice with them that do rejoice."

WILLIS' CREEK, N. C., Aug. 10, 1887.—Being invited to the picnic which took place to-day at Rockfish Bridge, we got an early start after a light breakfast, (we always eat light breakfasts picnic days), and had a pleasant drive of nine miles to reach the location. Along the route the fields were bearing fine harvests; perhaps they looked the more so because it has been so long a time since farmers have seen bountiful crops. This picnic was under the auspices of the Farmers' Club of Rockfish, Mr. Jesse B. Carver, one of the clearest headed men in the county, President, and Col. Alderman, I think, Secretary.

By 11 o'clock the crowd had assembled—about six hundred in all. The ladies, most of whom were dressed in white, looked happy and brought baskets filled to the brim with as good light bread and mutton, &c., &c., as the most fastidious could desire. The hour for speaking having arrived, Col. Alderman introduced Maj. C. W. McClammy, our member-eleet to Congress. The Major was in fine trim, and delivered a speech inimitable, scholarly, classic, humorous, pathetic and eloquent. His style is peculiarly his own—unique, ornate and original; he says nothing common-place. He paid a glowing tribute to Cumberland's great men, Toomer, Henry, Dobbin, Winslow, and made our breasts throb with tender emotions when he spoke of that fearless patriot, the gifted Edward J. Hale—an exile from his home, his wealth destroyed by the red hand of war, yet his heart was always with North Carolina. This was his master-piece of eloquence, and was truly a "gem of purest ray serene." The Major said he did not come to speak, but to do what he could to reduce over-production, and surmised that *old* Col. Pemberton would do what he could as an auxiliary in that line. Now was not this the unkindest cut of all to call the Colonel old in the presence of the ladies? The next speaker was that large-hearted and cultured gentleman, Dr. Stewart Devane. He is indeed an eloquent speaker. We are proud of him in Bladen for his talents and patriotism. He was called on unexpectedly, being on a visit to his relations near by, but came up to the full standard of a fine orator. This writer was then called upon, responded by drinking a glass or two of water, uttered a few syllables, pawed the air a little and sat down amid a deafening silence. Next your talented townsman, Mr. Geo. M. Rose, was called upon. He was a lawyer, not a farmer. He would not pretend to tell them how, but that he found it took all the loose change he made at the law to keep his two or three farms afloat. After getting through with the pleasantries he buckled down to the subject, and gave the farmers some solid food for thought. He dwelt especially on the importance of farmers educating their sons and daughters. It is needless for me to say that he is fluent and eloquent—you all know him in Fayetteville. The next speaker was Mr. H. L. Cook, of your town. Mr. Cook is a modest little gentleman, with a sweet face and voice, has plenty of brains, speaks well and to the point, and will make his mark. Maj. Jonathan Evans was then introduced as the great courter and standing candidate for matrimony. Unfortunately he had to fire at the lamp. He made out like he was serious to procure the valuable aid of a mother-in-law, and that he Barkis, was willing, &c. The Major kept us all in a broad grin with his humor and superlatives. Said he overheard a gentleman with whom he was spending the night tell them to kill a beef next morning, that Maj. Evans would be there to breakfast. The Major closed by giving the command, "Charge!" and a few moments afterwards we were knocking over-production all to pieces.

After a bounteous dinner and the table cleared, we were feasted on melons till the bugle sounded the retreat. They don't do things by halves in Rockfish; there was a plenty and basket-fuls over.

Speaking being again in order, Dr. J. A. Hodges, of Fayetteville, was called for. Dr. Hodges' fame as an orator has long been extant. He too, like Mr. Cook, is a very modest man; it took almost a rebel war-whoop to get him on the stand, and if he is not a silver-tongued orator, handsome, graceful and winning, then I'm no judge. I am satisfied the young ladies liked the speeches of Mr. Cook and Dr. Hodges the best, as the balance of us (except Maj. E.) were all married men and getting old and ugly.

Mr. Geo. M. Rose next introduced Dr. North to the crowd. It was the North speaking to the South, for the Doctor told us how clover was grown in New York and Michigan, and since he had been in the State he thought he had demonstrated the fact that it could be grown on our sandy lands, he having grown it successfully at Keyser and Fayetteville. He urged the farmers to try it to enrich their lands; that it was good for cows and calves, for hens, for bees, for horses, and I was prepared almost to believe that they fried it for breakfast in some places. The Doctor made no pretensions to eloquence, spoke in a straightforward, practical manner, took his text on clover and stuck to it like a man. I have no doubt but that his talk will put the farmers to thinking, and acting, too, towards the planting of red-top clover.

About half-past three o'clock the crowd began to disperse, and in a few moments a messenger arrived announcing the death of Mrs. Eliza Fisher, and that the funeral would take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow. She was the mother of that good man, the Rev. Joseph Fisher. In the gayest scenes we are thus reminded that "death, the reaper, still is reaping," and that we should be humble and mindful of death.

Long may the people of Rockfish live and prosper. They have good lands, are hospitable, intelligent and moral. We noticed Maj. R. M. Orrell, the tobacco pioneer of Cumberland, moving about jovial and light-hearted. Fayetteville was well represented—Mr. E. F. Moore, Mr. A. Moore and other prominent persons.

Another happy day gone, and Rockfish Agricultural Club has the thanks of many, very many, besides CUPID.

### Graded School Notice.

[For the Observer.]

The Trustees of the Graded School, as the time has come to solicit subscriptions for a new year, call attention to the following statement of its financial condition:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By amt. rec'd. from old notes | | $ 153 56 |
| " " " " outside pupils | | 204 80 |
| " " " " County Treas | | 1,178 45 |
| " " " " subscriptions | | 1,841 49 |
| Total | | $3,378 30 |
| DISBURSEMNYTS. | | |
| To amt. paid teachers | | $3,020 00 |
| " incidental expenses | | 358 30 |
| | | $3,378 30 |
| LIABILITIES. | | |
| Note in bank | | $250 00 |
| Insurance and sundry bills | | 84 64 |
| | | $334 64 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Notes considered good | | 208 16 |
| " " doubtful | | 178 58 |
| | | $386 74 |

In the past two years we have paid off a debt of nearly one thousand dollars, and the above statement shows that if those who owe us would pay up, we would not owe one dollar. The past year has been a prosperous one, so far as attendance and behavior of pupils are concerned, as not a single complaint has reached us as to the conduct of anyone connected with the school. We still have the same chronic trouble with those who can pay and will not, and feel authorized to say to such, that the Board of Trustees have at last fallen upon plan which, while it will allow free tuition in the lower grades, will insure the collection of fair rates of tuition in the higher grades, and we would advise our patrons to be prepared to pay from this time onward for all scholars in the higher grades. This arrangement will not prevent those who are unable to pay full rates from making satisfactory arrangements with the Executive Committee. We call attention to the fact that we simply administer a public trust, and are not endowed with the ability to make fifty cents do the work of one dollar.

A little more liberality in payments to our Treasury would greatly enhance the usefulness of our school, put our teachers into good humor with us, themselves, the children and the world, lighten our labors and work no harm.

What more can be said? In conclusion, with commiseration for those who are mean enough to wish us harm, and foolish enough to attempt to gratify their wishes, with thanks to those who appreciate what we are doing in the cause of common schools, we hope to be supplied promptly with the means to run the school for another year.

R. M. NIMOCKS,
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
C. W. BROADFOOT,
Executive Com.

### Red Springs Items.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Arrangements are about completed for commencing work on the new Presbyterian Church at the Springs.

We hear that the orders for lumber received during past week amount to three millions of feet, to be delivered on board the cars.

Several farmers having quantities of tobacco of last year's growth on hand may now sell to advantage, as the price has advanced.

Rev. Martin Brearly, who has been at the Springs for some time, returned to South Carolina last week.

The mortgage system has proved a curse to farmers in this county. Many are in debt and will, we hope, have nothing to do hereafter with crop liens. The average under this iniquitous system is about 100 per cent. paid for credit.

Duncan E. McBride, Esq., was on our streets a few days ago. He is yet lame from a wound received at Marye's Heights on 13th December, 1862. He was struck in left hip by two minnie balls, which passed through his body and lodged near right hip. One ball was extracted by field surgeon; the other was cut out by Mr. McBride 18 years after the wound was received. He was confined to his bed for three years till relieved by Dr. Gilbert, of Fremont, N. C., who visited him in 1865. With the exception of lameness, he is sound as a dollar. He is a successful farmer, and lives a bachelor. One of the balls extracted is bent double, clasping a piece of bone.

There are several family names in Robeson of French origin. Many French Huguenots entered North Carolina after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The names Bracy and Troublefield were originally *Bressi* and *Turbeville*. Another family of Huguenots came from Moselle, in France, and to distinguish them from the English families of same name, were called "Moselle" Whites. That name has been corrupted into *Musselwhite*, which is common in Robeson and Cumberland.

The oldest family name in North Carolina is perhaps that of Devereux. *Eburroices* was the name of a tribe encountered by the Roman legions under Julius Cæsar, on the Seguana river, now the Seine. After the middle ages the name was corrupted into Evereux, and in course of time the French prefix De and Evereux became blended in Devereux, as we now have it.

*Mallett* is another ancient name of Norman-French origin. It was spelled in old books with one *t*—Mallet—and was probably pronounced *Malloy*. One of this ancient family was a *tenant in capite* under William the Conqueror. The name Bartram, brought to the Cape Fear by Col. Wm. Bartram, brother of the great botanist, was orignally French, though it came to us through England. It has disappeared as a family name, and is only preserved in the christian names of the descendants of Col. B.

Nelson (Neill'sson), McNeill and O'Neill are the same. McArn was originally McCairn (son of the hills). McLemore was McClaymore (son of the claymore). McGeachy and McGehee are the same, only differently spelled.

We have been reading an account by Mrs. Anne Royals of her visit to Fayetteville in the "long ago." She once edited *Paul Pry*, published in Washington City. She predicted a brilliant future for two young lawyers, John D. Toomer and Robert Strange, whom she heard plead in court. Both became distinguished Judges. The latter became United States Senator. Of all whom she mentions only one is now living, Major Duncan G. McRae.

How many of the young people know that Fayetteville furnished a Secretary of the Navy, a Governor of North Carolina and a United States Senator? Why does not some one write an historical sketch of the town? There are precious memories connected with the old town which we should not "willingly let die." X.

### Bennettsville News.

[By Our Regular Correspondent.]

The Mayor's office was the centre of interest yesterday morning. Quite a number of citizens, merchants, mechanics and professional men, were before his Honor, Col. Livingston, in compliance with summons to appear and show cause why they should not be fined for violating an ordinance requiring all owners of hogs to provide a suitable pen, to be kept in a healthy condition, and not to be smaller than thirty by thirty feet. A good deal of feeling was manifested in the matter, and the hearing of some of the cases was very amusing. Judge Townsend was retained to defend the unfortunates, but after the hearing they were all discharged, after which we learn the Council repealed that part of the law prescribing the dimensions of the pens. It was a signal failure, the object being to promote the sanitary condition of the town, and it was satisfactorily shown that it is much easier to keep a place 10x10 clean than one 30x30.

It is exceedingly hot and very dull. Merchants are busy laying in new supplies, and the farmers are anxiously preparing to save the immense cotton crop. It is estimated that there will be at least 12,000 bales of cotton shipped from here this fall.

Quite a number of our citizens expect to attend the Annual Pic-nic at Red Springs next Saturday.

There has been a report circulating in some of the newspapers that fever is raging in this place and vicinity. This report, whether started ignorantly or maliciously, is totally untrue. There is not a single case of fever in town, and the health board report the town in a better and healthier condition than for several years. X

Aug 16, 1887.

### Awful Railroad Slaughter at Chatsworth.

[Special Dispatch to the Star.]

CHATSWORTH, Aug. 11.—One of the most terrible railroad accidents of the century marked this vicinity for life to-day. The Niagara Falls excursion train on the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railway, consisting of seventeen coaches and sleepers, crowded with passengers from Peoria, Ill., and points along the line, was wrecked two and one- half-miles east of Chatsworth by running into a burning culvert. The two engines were completely wrecked, together with ten coaches and baggage cars. Engineer McClintock was instantly killed. Two firemen and the other engineer escaped serious injury.

The ten cars are piled on top of the two engines, being telescoped and piled across and on top of each other. It is marvelous how any escaped, as the coaches and engines do not occupy over two car lengths of track, and all on top of the road bed.

In one coach not a person escaped. Seventy dead were taken out up to noon, and 100 wounded are now in Chatsworth, in the town hall, school house, depot, etc. At Piper City there are a large number of wounded—over fifty. The cars caught fire, but it was put out by trainmen and passengers. A heavy rain set in about two hours after the wreck, before the wounded could be taken away, continuing for two hours.

For some days past the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad had advertised an excursion train to run from Peoria to Niagara Falls and back at reduced rates. The heat and the industry with which the excursion was advertised brought it to the notice of everybody, and a large number of citizens from this and surrounding towns availed themselves of it.

When the train pulled out of Peoria last night there were twelve coaches filled. Superintendent Armstrong accompanied the party in his private coach, and this was coupled on next to the baggage car. Accompanying him were Mrs. H. D Gould and daughter Nellie, Mrs. Parker and several other relatives of the officials of the road.

A large crowd assembled to see them off, and as they pulled out of the Peoria station it was noticed that the train was a double-header, that is that there was an engine behind assisting the one in front by pushing.

Nothing was heard from the train until this morning at 3 o'clock, when a dispatch was received at Peoria that it had gone through a bridge at Chatsworth, and that 100 people were killed and as many badly injured. The depot was thronged at an early hour this morning with friends and relatives of those who were on the train. The excitement was intense.

It was reported that Will. O. Clark of [illegible] the killed, and that Mrs. H. D. Gould and daughter had been taken out of the week dead; that Armstrong was instantly killed, and that the wreck had taken fire and burned up dozens of people who were otherwise uninjured.

The trouble seems to have been that the bridge over the Vermillion River was set on fire by the flames that have been raging lately, and that the stringers were so weakened that they let the bridge down in the bed of the stream with all the cars.

### Democracy and Good Faith.

[N. Y. Star.]

Senator Voorhees was "interviewed" at Indianapolis a day or two ago, and the result appears in the form of a fine, nervous, Democratic utterance. Mr. Voorhees thinks that the party which prevails at the polls should at once take charge of the government. He holds that this is the logic of our political constitution—the dominant party incurs a responsibility only in person and not by proxy.

It has been said, though never with any authority, that Senator Voorhees is among those who criticise Mr Cleveland's administration on the score of lukewarmness in its Democracy and failure to come up to the standard of party obligations. But the Senator, now that he is allowed to speak for himself, gives little countenance to this story. He says:

But if you think nothing has been done to eliminate Republican partisan poison from our political system, suppose you cast your mind's eye around over Indiana and see how many Republican office-holders you can find in this great commonwealth. There is but one presidential post-office in the State which I can think of at this moment where a change has not been made, and if there is a fourth class post office in the State not filled by a Democrat it is because no Democrat has been found willing to take it. I have in my office also a list of about one hundred and fifty young Indiana Democrats who have been appointed postal clerks in the railway mail service.

Mr. Voorhees could have added that what he says of Indiana is true of all the other States in at least an equal degree. Being a well-informed public man, he of course knows that the work of equipping the machinery of government with Democrats has been prosecuted with a vigor unparalleled in our history, though always without predjudice to the transaction of the public business, and, in fact, distinctly to the benefit of its efficiency.

Upon the whole, Senator Voorhees has paid a timely and sincere tribute to the administration. And, as time goes on and the occasion seems opportune, other prominent party leaders will add their testimony to the success and honor and patriotism of the re-established regime of true Democracy.

### The Next Fair.

[For the Observer.]

The time for holding the next annual Fair is rapidly approaching and its friends and all who wish to aid in promoting the interest and prosperity of the farmers should now begin to prepare for it. Let every one begin now to make his plans so as to make such exhibitions at the Fair as will be considered worthy enough to capture some of the premiums offered by the Society or some of the liberal special premiums offered by the public-spirited citizens of the town and county. But some of my brother farmers may say, "This is a town Fair because most of the officers of the Society who take an active part in managing the Fair are town men." If this be so it is the farmers' own fault, because they have the balance of power on their side and could elect every officer of the Society and have the whole thing under their control if they would. The town and country are mutually dependent upon one another, and one could not fairly exist without the other. They ought, therefore, to pull together and agree like brother and brother. Now, brother farmers, open your eyes to the error of your ways, and at the next election of officers attend and put in such officers as you choose, whether they be town or country officers.

Our present officers are honorable and efficient, and we have no reason to fear that they will not do their duty with promptness and fidelity. Our worthy President, Walter Watson, is a master mechanic, well known among the farmers, and I feel assured that he will do his part in making the Fair a success.

If you wish to build up a name and fame that will be useful to us as farmers at home and abroad, we must unite in sustaining our annual Fairs and making them a source of pleasure and profit to all who attend them. FARMER.

### Lillington Notes.

LILLINGTON, N. C., Aug. 15, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—In my letter last week in regard to the Farmers' Dinner in Harnett, there was an error. It was Mr. G. M. Lawrason, named as one of the prominent farmers from Cumberland, instead of G. W. Lawrence, who, I am sorry was not at the dinner.

Harnett Superior Court convened on August the 9th. The Hon. James H. Merrimon, Judge presiding. He charged the grand jury that if the County Commissioners did not have the jail and Court House enlarged they ought to be indicted; and if the citizens did not vote for a special tax sufficient to make the improvements necessary, they ought to be indicted. Judge Merrimon gave general satisfaction. He disposed of all the cases on the State Docket—upwards of 30—and six on the Civil Docket. Court was held until late Saturday evening. The lawyers present were: Col. Argo, the Solicitor, from Wake; Hon. R. P. Buxton, Messrs. H. McD. Robinson and Z. B. Newton, of Cumberland; W. A. Guthrie, Esq., of Durham; Col. Seawell, Messrs. J. D. McIver and W. B. Murchison, of Moore; Mr. F. P. Jones, of Dunn; Mr. Herbert Norris, of Wake, and Mr. Chapin, of Chatham, who was the best looking lawyer present. B.

### Mr. Cameron Banqueted.

[New York Herald.]

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Simon Cameron sat this evening on the right of Consul General Waller at a dinner given to the former at the Sr. George's Club, in Hanover square, by the latter.

Covers were laid for thirty American and twenty English guests. Among those present were Senator Hawley, Chauncy M. Depew, Murat Halstead, James R. Osgood, Bret Harte, Lord Renald Gower, Major E. J. Hale, General W. B. Chapin, District Attorney Ridgeway, of Brooklyn; Clark Bell, the New York lawyer; John Gilmer Speed, Daniel Bixby, F. A. Burr, of the Philadelphia *Times*, and H. L. Horton.

General Cameron spoke to the toast, "The Queen and the President," standing as erect and speaking as roundly as if he were forty years of age instead of ninety.

After the loyal toasts had been offered Mr. Depew proposed that of "The Press." In the course of a characteristic speech he [illegible] can politics, in that Presidential candidates went to Europe to electioneer. There was Blaine in Ireland, with his friend Carnegie assisting in Scotland. No sooner had these White House huntsmen began than, hearing of it, our friends here—Mr. Cameron and Joe Hawley—cross the ocean.

I also, as a nominee of the *Herald*, cross, to be followed by Murat Halstead, who has come to care for John Sherman. I was asked at the races yesterday by a lady whether there was in America any preference for color in horses. I answered, "Most certainly; the preference is for a dark horse!" And all of us here are dark horses. We are all distinguished Americans, yet not a London paper has noticed our arrival!

### An Important Matter.

[Home-Democrat.]

A friend has furnished us with the proceedings, in full, of the meeting of the Mecklenburg County Bible Society, held at Mallard Creek Presbyterian Church on the 3rd of August. A very important part of the proceedings is that in relation to Rev. Thos. H. Law, the Agent of the American Bible Society in North and South Carolina, who, it seems, holds the humbugging view of Evolution as held by Prof. Woodrow, of Columbia Theological Seminary, and which he persisted in maintaining until he broke up the Seminary. Our Mecklenburg Society did exactly right in the action it has taken about Mr. Law's sentiments.

### MARRIED.

At Durham, on the 10th inst., Prof. George Atkinson, of the State University, to Miss Lizzie Kerr, of that place.

At the residence of the Misses Cashwell, in Cedar Creek township, on August 14th, 1887, by N. C. Thagard, J. P., Mr. John Sikes to Miss Lillie Hair. All of Cedar Creek township.

### DIED.

At Savannah, Ga., Wednesday, August 10th, 1887, Julia Lillian, eldest daughter of the late John and Mary F. Judge, formerly of Wilmington, aged 24 years and 11 months.

### Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store as the giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Cough, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free. Large size $1. Every bottle warranted.


### Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace* up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at B. E Sedberry's Drug Store.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Pleasant to Taste.
Prompt in Action.
Always Reliable.

It soon brings into healthy play
The *Torpid Liver* day by day,
And *Regulates* the *System* through
From crown of head to sole of shoe.
It cures the Piles, it opens pores,
Lost appetite it soon restores;
When families throughout the land
Keep TARRANT'S SELTZER safe at hand.

aug 11 2t

# P.R.R.

has done more to relieve sufferers from Rheumatism, Gout, &c., than any other remedy ever before offered on this market. It relieves quickly and without the aid of an opiate or any stupefying drug, of which there is not a grain in a barrel of it. We offer you another testimonial from an eminent divine of the A. M. E. Zion Church, who has suffered long and much.

# P.R.R.

HESSRS. PEMBERTON & PRIOR:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered long and much from Rheumatism, and had lost all hope of a cure. My opinion has been that chronic cases are incurable. But even with this view, a speedy and unfailing remedy is invaluable to the sufferer. Such I have found Prior's Rheumatic Remedy to be. And I am now beginning to hope for more than temporary relief. The last severe attack I had was about the first of April. I took the remedy as directed, and was soon relieved. I have been frequently out in rainy weather since that time without feeling any symptoms of a return of the painful disease.

Respectfully,
J. W. HOOD, D.D.,
Bishop A. M. E. Zion Church.
Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 1, 87.

# P.R.R.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Put up in 50c. and $1.00 Bottles.

july 28 tf

# Hokey Pokey.

MRS. BANKS proposes to make, during the hot season, Hokey Pokey

For the Children,

in place of Taffies, and will commence work as soon as her moulds arrive. Also,

**Crystal Plate Ice Cream,**

The BEST Ice Cream made.

july 14 tf

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing. First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*

apl 21 1y

# GRAPES.

Orders through Postoffice or left at Geo. A. Thomson's store will receive prompt attention.

A. McBUIE,
July 28 4t Superintendent.

# The Wilmington Star.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Attention is called to the following reduced rates of subscription, cash in advance:

**The Daily Star.**

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| One Year | $6 00 |
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Our Telegraph News service has recently been largely increased, and it is our determination to keep the Star up to the highest standard of newspaper excellence.

Address WM. H. BERNARD,
aug 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

# ROANOKE COLLEGE,

*In the Virginia Mountains.*

—$149, $176, or $204 A YEAR—

Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 28 States. North Carolina well represented. 35th Session begins Sept. 14th. Illustrated catalogue free. Address JULIUS D. DREHER, Pres't., Salem, Va.

july 21 1m

# 1793. F. I. L. I. 1793.

"He that hath no stomach to this fight, let him depart."

We sell the above brand of Cigars, and acknowledge no superiors, few equals.

The NO. 11 CIGAR is far ahead of a great many Cigars of same price. Sales of the year 1885, 6,233,900 of the unrivalled No. 11 Cigar.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
Agents for Fayetteville, N. C.
Proprietors of F. I. L. I. brand. june 30

ADVERTISEMENTS.

# HYGEIA.

## A Wonderful Discovery

TOBACCO AN AID TO HEALTH!

A New Tobacco, manufactured by Thos. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., under a formula prepared by Prof. Mallett, of the University of Virginia

Anti-Malarial, Anti-Dyspeptic,
A Good Nervine and
An Excellent Chew.

TRY IT. NO HUMBUG.

For particulars of its virtues, call for certificate at

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S,

Where the Tobacco can be had.

aug 4 3t

# Who? What? Where?

Who has the most attractive Grocery House in the city?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Everyone.
Ask Anyone.

Who keeps the most uniform and best Pastry Flour?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All Housekeepers.

Who sells the best Creamery Table Butter?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Four-fifths of this community.

Who sells the most and Best Roasted Coffee?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All lovers of good coffee.

Who has Teas selected by an expert.
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who keeps the Purest Lard, Nicest Meats, Finest Fish, Best Syrup and Molasses, Strongest Vinegar, Freshest Eggs, Fattest Chickens and Turkeys, Vegetables and Fruits,
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All experts and judges.

Who has the Cheapest and Best Laundry Soap, Blueing and Starch? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Washwomen.

Who has anything you can call for? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The common expression.

Who has the most efficient help and the promptest delivery?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Patrons of
HEADQUARTERS.

Who has the Best Cigar, Finest Tobacco, greatest variety Snuffs?
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who will compete with any responsible house in prices and quality of goods?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? HEADQUARTERS.

Who knows where to get their money's value?
Patrons of GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Populace.

Who has the largest, most attractive, [illegible] Supplies, Confectioneries, Fruits, Extracts, Essences, Spices, Canned Fruits, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Willow-ware, Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Toys, &c?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? You, if you peep in at

# Headquarters.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

aug 2 tf

# Grocers' Strike

FOR TRADE!

For some time we have been a member of this strike, and "Strike while the iron's hot" is our motto. So, come along, bring your friends with you, continue the good work.

LOTS OF GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

Can be bought of

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We ask for your trade for the reason that we give as many goods, of as good quality, as can be bought of any other reliable firm or merchant of this city. We willingly meet honorable competition. We try to have an eye to the wants of our customers, with the view of adding more to our list, thinking and believing good customers appreciate thoughtful consideration.

When in want of

**Canned Goods**

of superior quality, give us a call. Other goods guaranteed standard in quality. Call or send your orders in time to avoid the rush.

We will give Highest Market Prices for Country Produce.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

# The Clipper Plow

And for the Southside Manufacturing Co's. Fruit Crates, Baskets, &c.

We are also Shippers of Scuppernong Grapes.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

# CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public.
Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location.
Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

# OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 18, 1887.

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

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Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

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W. D. GASTER—Notice.
MISS CHAMBERLAIN—School.
ROSE & LEAK—A New Store.
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FRANK THORNTON—Star Duck.
W. R. HAYWOOD—Land for sale.
FRANK THORNTON—Entirely New.
H. McD. ROBINSON—School Notice.
FRANK THORNTON—"The Original."

## TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

Cut down the weeds. Keep your premises clean.

There will be a colored excursion from Wilson to-day.

Look out and prepare for a big fall trade. All indications point that way.

There was a large excursion of colored folks from Greensboro last Friday.

Did you feel the earthquake tremor on Sunday night about 12 o'clock? Several parties think they did.

Although the rains were heavy and of long duration, the corn on the low grounds of the Cape has remained intact, but it was a narrow escape.

There have been several excursions to Carolina Beach from this place recently. One left yesterday morning, via steamer *Cape Fear*, Capt. Tomlinson.

The largest watermelon that has been sold in Fayetteville this season was brought to town on Saturday by Mr. Neill McL. Clark. It weighed 57 pounds.

The citizens of Dalton celebrated the completion of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad to that place last week. Eight miles more will complete it to the Pilot—then the big celebration.

We learn from the *Messenger* that the home Base Ball Club of Wilmington, composed of amateurs propose to visit Fayetteville this week to try their hand with our boys.

It is said that grapes may be kept from rotting by applying to the roots of each vine a few handfuls of a mixture of one part copperas, one of sulphur and two of lime. This is valuable if true.

The watermelon crop this season has been the largest and the melons better than we have ever known them. What becomes of the vast quantities that are brought to market is a mystery to us.

Work was resumed on the Wilson Short Cut on the 2nd ult., between Fayetteville and Marion, S. C. We would like to see them break dirt on this end, and then we would feel more encouraged about its speedy completion.

The recent and continuous rains have not damaged the cotton to any great extent. Many of the blooms that opened during the rainy spell have fallen off, and the cotton is growing rather too much; but

The OBSERVER feels that the bright prospects for crops augurs well for a large increase of subscriptions this fall, and we ask every Cumberland man to be our agent. Support your own home paper, and enable it to work for the county, town and State with a vim.

We have recently traveled over several roads leading out from Fayetteville, and would suggest that as "a new broom sweeps clean," it would be well for the newly appointed overseers to commence work as soon as possible, before the roads get worse. It is a capital time now, and the roads are not the best.

A total eclipse of the sun takes place today. It is not visible in this country. The line of eclipse passes from Berlin through Moscow to Jeddo, in Japan. We hope our occasional correspondent may give us an account of it. The next total eclipse will occur August 29th, 1905, provided 1900 does not eclipse it.

Mr. Daniel McKay passed through Fayetteville last week on his way to the Cotton States Farmers' Convention, which was held at Atlanta on the 16th inst. Mr. McKay went as Harnett's representative. Maj. Johnathan Evans was appointed to represent Cumberland. North Carolina was well represented.

The Presbyterian Synod and the Methodist Conference both meet here this fall, and both Churches are making preparations for them. The Presbyterians are now making decided improvements in their church, and the Methodists intend to commence remodeling theirs at once. We learn that the portico of the church will be converted into the main entrance, and other improvements made.

We learn that our city authorities have determined to put all evil doers, who are unable to pay a fine, to work on the streets. It is a capital idea. If put in the guard-house, they are an expense to the town, and consequently it has become almost a custom here to let them go free after paying the costs. All offenders against the law should be made to feel the force of the law, and when unable to pay fines it is best to make them work it out.

The train on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway arrives at Dalton at 2:15 P. M.; leaves at 3:45 P. M., daily.

The Rev. E. J. Edwards, of Cedar Creek, will preach at the Fair Grounds on the first and fourth Sunday of each month.

The telegraph office here will be a money order office after the 1st of September. This will be a great convenience to the public.

A private letter from Georgia says: "I think there will be 100,000,000 less turpentine boxes cut this season than last in Georgia alone."

Mr. Albert Wicker, of Kingsbury, has sent us five open bolls of cotton, picked on the 15th. This is very early for Cumberland. Mr. Wicker is ahead.

We want every farmer in the county to plant wheat. Begin now to make your arrangements by procuring good seed and selecting and preparing your land.

The newly appointed overseers of the public roads are requested to call at the office of the Register of Deeds and be supplied with a copy of the new road law for their guidance.

There is to be a basket pic-nic at Dunn's to-day. D. H. McLean, Esq., has promised to be present. The OBSERVER has been honored with an invitation, and will be there if possible.

The lightning on Saturday afternoon struck a large oak in Mr. Jas. McGilvary's yard, completely demolishing it. Mrs. McG. was standing on the porch and was severely shocked, not seriously, however.

We neglected last week to thank Mrs. Wicker for a basket of delicious grapes. We were absent when they came, or else an acknowledgement of their reception and thanks for her kindness should have appeared before.

We have seen the invitations to be issued by the Independent Company to the celebration of their 94th Anniversary on the 22rd (Tuesday next). The face of the invitation is decorated with a soldier in gilt. It is one of the neatest invitations that we seen, and, best of all, the work is done at the printing establishment of Mr. Jno. E. Garrett.

Maj. T. D. Love, of Willis' Creek, is the first farmer in this section to have an open boll of cotton. It opened on the 10th of August; it was planted on the 18th of April. On Monday Messrs. Burns & Hiatt gave us one nearly open. It was taken from their farm over the river. Mr. Burns says he counted twenty-seven bolls on the stalk this was taken from.

A very heavy rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, deluged our town on Saturday night; and again on Monday night we were visited by a tremendous rain. We greatly fear these heavy rains, followed, as they have been, by such scorching heat, may cause the cotton to shed its forms. Already complaints are being made that such is the fact.

The surviving members of Col. McNeill's Company, the 5th N. C. Cavalry, are requested to meet in Fayetteville on Thursday of Fair week, that steps may be taken to place a slab or monument over the grave of the late Capt. John A. McKellar. He was a gallant soldier and a good man. His grave is now bare of anything to designate his resting place. Honor the brave and true.

We see no reason why the next Fair should not compare favorably with even the State Fair. But to do this every one—merchant, farmer, mechanic, or all professions—should move together. In a multitude of minds there is wisdom; let our people meet together and propose what shall be done to make it attractive. We would suggest that a good, full purse be offered for the best saddle horse or trotter, or both, ing fine horses in this section. Every farmer can raise from one two at little cost, and then in a few years we would not have to pay out to other States the enormous sums that are yearly a drain upon us. But there are numerous other matters of importance that our people should encourage, which, in the end, would prove of vast benefit. The dairy and the breeding of fine cows, is an impartant one, and many others. The fair should be made an institution to encourage new industries, as well as a pleasure to the sight-seers and pleasure seekers.

25TH ANNUAL FAIR.—We are indebted to Mr. G. W. Lawrence, Sec'y, for a premium list of the 25th Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society. The list is very complete. Parties who wish them can be supplied by addressing Mr. Lawrence.

DEATH OF REV. RANDALL MCDANIEL.—A telegram was received yesterday from Marion, S. C., announcing the death of the Rev. Randall McDaniel. The remains will arrive here this morning via steamer Murchison, and the funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the Baptist Church. The deceased was a native of Cumberland and a brother of the lamented Rev. Jas. McDaniel, for many years the beloved pastor of the Baptist Church in this place.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.—In reading the Public School law we notice that it is the duty of the Board of Education at its regular meeting on the 1st Monday in September to appoint committeemen for each School district in the County to serve two years. It is a very important office, one that has been sadly neglected. It ought to be the wish of everyone to select only those who will give their personal attention to the school interest in their districts, and the patrons of each school district should recommend to the board only good men, who will prove suitable for the purpose, and we respectfully ask, as it is an important matter, that due attention be paid to the men recommended for appointment. The election is for two years.

PISTOL SHOTS.—It is no unfrequent thing to hear the report of a pistol at night, frequently five or six shots in succession. Something ought to be done to stop this; it may be just for sport, but the danger of a stray ball is often as great as one directed at some one. The recent accidental shooting of a young lady in Raleigh should be sufficient to warn those who shot that while it may be fun for them, it may be a serious matter for some one else. It should be stopped.

THE PRIZES.—Messrs. Warren Prior & Son have on exhibiton in their show window the prizes to be contended for by the members of the Fayetteville Independent Company on the 23rd inst. (their 94th anniversary). The first prize is a handsome tilting pitcher with goblet, the second is a solid silver cup, the third a beautiful cake basket. Besides these they have provided another prize, a handsome water pitchers, to be given to the best shot in the Fayetteville Cornet Band, who will be their guests on the occasion.

OUR SPRINGS.—There are two capital springs near Fayetteville: McFadyen's and Bolton's. Both are acknowledged to possess virtues for the curing of diseases, and as health restorers. But no one has taken hold of them. If suitable accommodations were to be had at these places, they would be thronged with visitors. Many who are not able to bear the expense of travel would patronize them. Connot a syndicate be formed to provide suitable houses or a hotel to accommodate those who desire to visit them?

FIRE.—The alarm of fire on yesterday morning a little after 3 o'clock, was caused by the burning of a barn just outside the town limits, on the premises of Mr. J. H. Farrar. The barn contained between 25 and 30 tons of hay, fodder and shucks, three sets of harness, three buggies and three bales of cotton, every particle of which was entirely consumed. The loss is estimated to be between $600 and $700, which was covered by insurance. As there had been no person in the barn since early Tuesday morning, no other inference can be drawn than that it was the work of an incendiary. Whether from malice or to hide the theft of cotton, is unknown.

TO COTTON GROWERS AND OTHERS.—Owing to a new regulation of the New York Cotton Exchange, on and after September 1st, 1887, cotton buyers in all interior towns will deduct from bales weighing under 400 lbs. ¼ cent per pound, under 350 lbs. ½ cent per pound, and a package less than 300 lbs. is not a bale, and is therefore unmerchantable. The ginners and farmers will do well to note this fact in putting up their cotton, and they will also find it to increase the general average of their bales, as the heavy weight bales from Southwest is, in addition to the superior staple, an additional inducement for Northern and European spinners to give their orders to that section.

A REUNION OF THE BETHEL REGIMENT.—We second the suggestion made by the Charlotte *Home-Democrat* when it says:

If there are to be re-unions of Confederate Regiments, why not have a re-union of the first Regiment that volunteered and went to the war from North Carolina, known as the Bethel Regiment, and which fought the first battle of the war near Yorktown, Va. Two companies from Charlotte, the "Hornet's Nest Riflemen" and "Grays," were in the Bethel Regiment.

There are a number of the two companies—H. and F.—here, who would heartily join in the movement, and they all would like to meet again, Generals Hill, Lane, Hoke, and Col. Starr. We would like to see the officers of the old Regiment fix a time and place for the meeting. Will not some one take the matter in hand and appoint the time?

THE GRADED SCHOOL this school met together last week to consult, and to provide for its continuance. The financial condition is reported better than usual, and committees were appointed to call upon the citizens to solicit contributions for the next term. The good it has done is a guarantee of its future, and every citizen should feel it a duty to contribute liberally to its support. It has been a Godsend, especially to the poor of the town, in fact to all. No other method that can be devised could afford so great a benefit at so small a cost, and we hope to see a liberal spirit manifested to keep it up. We have suggested that steps be taken to provide board at a small cost, either in private families or elsewhere, that our country friends may reap the benefits of this cheap school, and we hope the matter will receive attention.

F. I. L. I. ANNIVERSARY—94 YEARS OLD.—The Company will meet promptly at 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 23rd inst., and after the election of officers and other business, will be formed and marched to Robinson's spring for target practice. They will return to town late in the afternoon, and after parading the streets, will be dismissed until 8:30 o'clock at night, when they will be assembled at their new armory (Williams Hall), where an address will be delivered and the prizes presented by Mr. Henry Blount, of Wilson. After the prizes have been presented, a grand ball will be inaugurated to complete the festivities. No special invitations have been extended to any person in Fayetteville, but a general invitation is extended to all the old members and friends of the Company to meet them at the old spring, and the public are especially invited to witness the presentation of the prizes and to remain to the dance.

MAJ. W. F. CAMPBELL,
CAPT. J. C. HUSKE, JR.,
SERGT. E. L. PEMBERTON,
PRIV. J. H. ROBINSON, JR.,
CORP. C. L. CAMPBELL,
CORP. S. H. STRANGE.
Com.

ANNUAL FARMERS' PIC-NIC AT RED SPRINGS.—An excursion will be run on Saturday to Red Springs, to give an opportunity to all to attend the Annual Picnic. It is always a pleasant affair. It is the grand gathering of Robeson and Cumberland, and the annual meeting of so many old friends and acquaintances is talked for months in advance, and for months afterwards. Don't fail to go. Tickets can be had at the book and drug stores.

FAYETTEVILLE AS A DRY GOODS MARKET.—There is no place in the State where larger and better stocks of dry goods are kept than in Fayetteville. And in the matter of cheapness, our go-ahead men have always striven to excel, but now that there has been greatly reduced rates given them by our railroads, it places them a little ahead of any other place. As we said that the stocks are larger and better than elsewhere, it is only necessary, that the question may be thoroughly and satisfactorily tested, that you visit the large and handsome stores of F. W. Thornton and Rose & Leak to prove that we are correct. As this is a competing point of railroads with water transportation, the freights on all arcles of cotton manufacture have been greatly reduced. This is a matter worth considering, especially when in other respects you can be better accommodated in Fayetteville than elsewhere. We want our country friends and others to note this, and take advantage of it.

FARMERS' DINNER AT ROCKFISH.—Our special correspondent furnishes the readers of the OBSERVER with a very full and interesting account of the Farmers' Dinner at Rockfish bridge on Tuesday last, but as we were there, and enjoyed with them, and partook of their cordial hospitality, it would, perhaps, make them think that we either did not enjoy ourselves or else after such a hearty dinner we were "too full for utterance." But we can say that, although a week has passed, we are not forgetful of the pleastanly spent day, or the many good things provided; and feel very much inclined to say that we would like to repeat the dose. Our correspondent has rather under-estimated the crowd, and does not give as much praise to the beautiful array of young ladies as is their due. But as he is a married man, they must forgive him. Otherwise the report is a correct one.

These annual meetings after the crops are laid by, are always pleasant, but this year, with such glorious prospects, they come together with light and joyous hearts, and each adds to the pleasure of the other. It was a meeting to bind more tightly the ties of friendship; to make others happy because you are happy, and this year particularly it was from each to the other an invitation: Come, let's rejoice together for blessings vouchsafed to us. And surely at Rockfish such was the object of all, and it was accomplished, for it was a delightfully spent day, an oasis of pleasure after months of toil and labor.

### Personals.

Col. J. W. Hinsdale was in town last week.

Miss Maggie Bernard is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Frank Taylor was here this week visiting his brother, W. T. Taylor, Esq.

Mr. J. D. McNeill and Mrs. Jno. R. McNeill returned from Blowing Rock on Saturday.

Miss Harriet Haigh, who has been spending some weeks at Piedmont Springs, is home again.

Mrs. W. H. Lippitt and daughter, Miss Sarah, of Wilmington, are visiting Mrs. John Walker, on Rowan street.

Prof. Alex. Graham, who has been conducting the Normal School at Washington, [illegible] home last week.

Mr. A. S. Roo[illegible] to take a position in the printing office of Mr. S. W. Paisley, Reidsville, N. C.

T. H. Sutton, Esq., is back again after spending some days with his family, who are summering it at Piedmont Springs.

Mr. Evander McGilvary, whose father is stationed at Siam, has been on a visit to friends here. Mr. McG. is a graduate of Princeton, and will complete his studies at the Theological Seminery.

### GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1887.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. C. BACON— | | FODDER, | 80@90 |
| Hog Round, | 13 | HIDES— | |
| Sides, | 12½ | Flint—good, | 11 |
| Hams, | 15 | Flint—damaged, | 5@8 |
| WEST. BULK MEATS— | | Dry Salt, | 9@10 |
| Sides, | 9½ | Green, | 4½ |
| Shoulders, | 7 | IRON— | |
| WESTERN BACON— | | American, | 3 |
| Sides, | 10 | Swedes, | 5@6 |
| Hams, | 16 | LARD— | |
| Shoulders, | 8½@9 | N. Carolina, | 10 |
| BAGGING, | 9 | Western, | 8½@9 |
| BEEF— | | LEATHER— | |
| On foot, | 3½ | Upper, country, | 25@40 |
| Dressed, | 5@6 | Sole, Hemlock, | 25@27 |
| BEESWAX, | 18@20 | Harness, c'ntry, | 25@30 |
| BUTTER— | | MOLASSES, | 25@50 |
| North Carolina, | 20@25 | NAILS— | |
| Northern, | 30@35 | (10d basis), | 2.50 |
| COFFEE— | | PORK— | |
| Java, | 25@30 | Fresh, | 6½ |
| Rio, | 20@25 | Mess, | (None.) |
| COTTON YARNS, | 85@95 | POTATOES— | |
| COTTON TIES, | 1.40 | Sweet, | (None) |
| CHICKENS, | 15@25 | Irish—new, bus. | 60@80 |
| EGGS, | 12@15 | SALT, | 90 |
| FLOUR— | | SUGARS— | |
| N. C. Family, | (None.) | Coffee, | 6@6½ |
| West. Fam., | 5.00@6.50 | Granulated, | 7@8 |
| CORN MEAL— | 65@70 | SHEETINGS, | 6½ |
| GRAIN— | | SHUCKS, | 50 |
| Corn, | 70 | TALLOW, | 5 |
| Oats, | 50 | WOOL, | 18 |
| Rye, | 85 | SPIRITS— | |
| Peas, | 1 00 | Corn Whisky, | 1.75@2.00 |
| HAY— | | Rye Whisky, | 1.75@3.00 |
| N. Carolina, | 40@60 | Ap. Brandy, | 1.75@3.00 |
| Northern, | 1 00 | Peh Brandy, | 1.75@3.00 |

### Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

*Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.*

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 10½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 27½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

### Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 17, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 29½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted dull at 75 cents per bbl. for strained and 80 cents for Good Strained.


FRANK THORNTON

**Tillers of the Soil!**

I have just received

**5,000 Yds. Star Duck,**

which is said to be the best thing out for Cotton Sheets and Cotton Pickers' Bags.

☞ An examination might pay you.

FRANK THORNTON

**School! School!**

MISS ALICE MALLETT will resume her school for boys and girls Sept. 5th, 1887.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Parents, please let your little folks come the first, and every day of the scholastic year, and get the worth of your money. aug 18 2t

**NOTICE.**

The pressure of business being so great, I cannot go to the Springs, as intended, and would call special attention of all to a few good horses and mules at my stables, for sale very cheap.

aug 18 tf W. D. GASTER, Agt.

**MISS CHAMBERLAIN**

will open the Fall Term of her School on Monday, Sept. 12th.

Book-keeping will form part of the course of instruction.

Prompt attention at the opening of the term is extremely desirable.

**Mrs. Utley's School for Little Children**

will open on the same day, at her residence.

aug 18 3t

**Entirely New.**

I have just received and now exhibit a full line of newly patented

ORNAMENTED COMPOSITION Gold Curtain and Lambrequin Poles,
ORNAMENTED COMPOSITION Nickel Curtain and Lambrequin Poles,
ORNAMENTED COMPOSITION Copper Curtain and Lambrequin Poles,

5 feet, 10 feet and 15 feet long.

These goods have never been before offered in the State, and we have sole and exclusive control of them in the city. They are new in design and construction, very durable, and will not tarnish.

**Frank Thornton**

**Land for Sale.**

I offer for sale 235 Acres of Choice Farming Land, on which there are a good Dwelling House, Outhouses, &c. Situated near Lilly's Grove Church, on east side Cape Fear river, 9 miles north of Fayetteville in Cumberland county, N. C. Parties wishing to buy will address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 18 2m pd W. R. HAYWOOD.

**School Notice.**

The citizens of the various school districts, white and colored, of Cumberland county, are hereby notified to select three citizens of their respective districts, to act as committeemen for the ensuing two years, and to report the names of those selected to the undersigned before the 1st Monday in September, 1887. Acting committees are requested to call a meeting of the citizens for this purpose, and giving a week's notice of the time and place of the meeting. Citizens of Seventy-First Township will please notice that the boundaries of the districts in that township have been changed, and the acting committees are requested to call on the undersigned, at once for instruction.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
Co. Supt. and Sec'y Board Education.

aug 18 1t

"THE ORIGINAL"

REMNANT and BARGAIN COUNTER.

First to introduce this new feature in Fayetteville, the success attending it has brought followers. Shoppers acquainted with my Remnant Counter, readily appreciate the value of the bargains offered. Every day fresh selections and additions are made of short ends, long ends, and other desirable articles at astonishing low prices.

An inspection of this Counter will pay you.

**Frank Thornton**

FOR SALE

**At a Bargain.**

ONE SECOND-HAND

60-SAW GULLETT GIN,

With FEEDER and CONDENSER.

aug 11 3t A. B. WILLIAMS.

**SEDBERRY**

Has just received his usual large supply of

BUIST'S

Fresh Turnip Seed.

20 VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM 20

Remember his motto:

"NEW AND FRESH OR NONE."

july 21 tf

**A New Store.**

**ROSE & LEAK**

Have taken the elegant store in the

"HOTEL LAFAYETTE,"

(One Door East of Their Present Stand),

and, about the 1st of September, will open a new and large stock of

**Shoes and Hats.**

This store will be devoted entirely to these two lines, and the Public can rely upon finding a large stock to select from.

**The Three Floors**

of ROSE & LEAK'S present stand will be devoted exclusively to

FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS,

And other articles usually found in

A First Class Dry Goods House.

Don't forget the

"Fayetteville Shoe and Hat Store."

aug 18 3t

**TOLTEC.**

ANOTHER CASE OF

**Toltec Cigars**

JUST RECEIVED.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

july 28 tf

**"BARGAINS BARGAINS"**

PARASOLS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

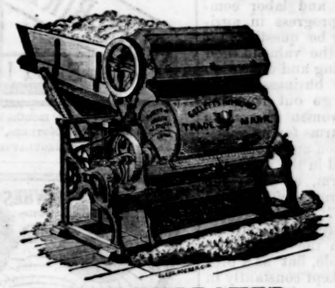
Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Lace Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Zephyr, Embroidery, Silk, Cotton, &c., &c.,

All Cheap for Cash.

17 HAY STREET. MRS. DYE.

jul 21 tf

**TO THE FRONT.**



THE IMPROVED

**GULLETT MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN**

Awarded the First Degree of Merit over all other makes,

AT THE LATE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

☞ A sample 50-saw Gin, complete, on hand. Call and examine.

july 7 tf R. M. NIMOCKS.

**THE SMITH IMPROVED GIN.**

THIS IS THE

Latest Improved Cotton Gin now on the Market.

june 30 3m FOR SALE BY J. B. STARR, Fayetteville, N. C.

**Medical College of Virginia, RICHMOND.**

Fiftieth Session commences October 3rd, 1887, continues six months.

☞ For further information write for Catalogue.

J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,
Professor of Surgery, Dean of Faculty.

june 30 2m

**JAPANESE GOODS. | CHINESE GOODS.**

IN ALL VARIETIES,

**Beautiful, Ornamental and Useful.**

CALL AT

THE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

AND SEE THE

**Japanese and Chinese Goods.**

june 9 tf McNEILL & CO.

**Cane Mills and Evaporators.**

Twelve Patent Cane Mills, two and three rollers.

Patent Furnaces and Evaporators.

Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron for Pans.

Fifty Setts

**Tobacco Flues.**

**DRIVEN-WELL PUMPS.**

Get our Prices on

**Cooking Stoves.**

McMILLAN BROS.

july 14 3m

**Tobacco.**

A COMPLETE LINE OF

**TOBACCO, all GRADES,**

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,

Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

## AGRICULTURAL.

### Acid or Ashes for Bones.

When sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol) of the proper strength is added to bone in order to produce a superphosphate, important chemical changes occur at once.

The sulphuric acid takes away two-thirds of the lime from part of all the phosphate of lime present, and new compounds are formed. One of these new compounds is a phosphate of lime containing only one-third as much lime as did that of the bone, and which is as readily soluble in water as sugar. Another new compound is gypsum, being identical in composition with land plaster, excepting the impurities of the latter.

On the other hand, when ashes and bone are mixed together, and the mixture is kept in a moist condition, the chemical changes that take place go on slowly. While these changes are not so definite nor so well-known as in the case of treatment with acid, they are in general as follows: The alkali potash of the ashes saponifies the fats, and brings more or less of the remaining animal matter into solution.

Doubtless fermentation goes on which destroys some of the organic matter, and unless precautions are taken a loss of nitrogen is likely to occur. This action of the ashes upon the organic part of the bone causes the bone to disintegrate to a greater or less extent, or at least to soften, so that it is easily broken down into a fine condition, provided the action of the ashes has been continued long enough.

There is no evidence, however, that the phosphate of lime in the bone has met with any chemical change, or that it is any more available to plants only so far as a change in the degree of fineness of the bone has rendered it so. The effect of the disintegration that occurs is important, nevertheless, in considering the question of availability.

Undoubtedly the bone treated with acid has the greater value for immediate use for plants. Neither science nor practice at present has any conclusive evidence to offer showing that there is any form of treatment to which phosphatic material can be subjected that renders the phosphoric acid so readily available as does the action of sulphuric acid.

### Mind in Farming.

[New York Star.]

The idea has generally prevailed in the past, and possibly more by farmers than others, that for the business of farming but little intellectual training was necessary. A willingness to work on in the old routine that has been transmitted from the practices of the past, was all that could be safely relied on for success. This narrow view, born and kept alive by ignorance only, is a mistaken fallacy of the past, fast dying out, rather than the statement of intelligent, present thought. The agriculture of to-day is not based on manual labor alone. The education of the mental faculties, as well as the training of the hand to work skillfully, is recognized as an essential in fitting for the life work of the farm. Upon these, intelligence and labor combined, rest the hope of progress in agriculture. And yet it may be questioned if farmers fully appreciate the value to their children of a home training and education in the work and in the business of the farm. Eeach year there go out from the farms young men and women to assume the work of managing farms for themselves. Are these young men and women as well educated and trained in the work and business affairs of the farm, as they, the sons and daughters of farmers ought, with their opportunities, to be? We fear there is yet too much of indifference in parents in teaching their children the business of farming not only as a trade, but as a profession. It ought to be kept constantly in view that the training and education needed by the farmer can largely be learned at home, and that the practical knowledge thus gained will be of inestimable value—so much capital with which to begin the business of farming.

### Little Matters.

The constant care of little things is demanded during all this season in the orchard.

All the wormy fruit should be gathered for the hogs, as fast as it falls; or, what would be better for both the orchard and the fruit, turn the hogs into the orchard and let them devour the fruit and cultivate the orchard at the same time.

Continue to prune by rubbing off the useless sprouts; and use your knife if any have become too strong for the thumb and finger.

From time to time let the ashes be scattered under the trees, not close up to the trunks, but anywhere beneath the branches. Nothing is superior to ashes to improve fruit trees, both as to growth and fruiting.

The caterpillars are still to be watched. They have been at work during all the past month, and promise [illegible] your trees of both leaves and fruit; for no fruit will mature where the leaves are wanting.

Mark the trees which are worthless, either as to the quality of their fruit, or as to bearing, so that you can replace them with others.

### Negro Farm Labor.

[Jeff Welborn in Southern Cultivator for August.]

The labor question comes nearer "cleaning me up" than anything else. I have, however, become convinced that the Negro is our main dependence; we have got him, or he has us, I don't know which; sometimes I think one way and sometimes the other. At any rate we have to stay together, and we must feed him or he will feed himself, and I prefer feeding him; it takes less to do him or there is less waste attached to our feeding him, for he had as soon eat a Berkshire pig worth twenty-five dollars as a scrub worth only two dollars; or your Plymouth Rock chicken, as any other cheaper food. On the shares, we can't afford to find him a good mule or horse to kill, or a costly lot of tools; or seed to throw away; for if he was to make six bales of cotton and three hundred bushels of corn, he would think he ought to live easy the rest of his life. You should feed him, and you or some one else will be certain to do it, too. Now when you take the expense off of these bales of cotton (for 150 bushels of corn don't go to his support; it goes for Sunday clothes and whiskey) we see very plainly that it would not feed and clothe his family. I can suggest no remedy that will meet the case. If the negroes would work and quit their stealing, I would be on Wall street, New York, preparing myself for Canada in less than ten years. At the present prices of cotton, to work them on shares, or rent them land and furnish them, is sure bankruptcy,

We are gratified to see that a company will organize with a capital stock of $300,000, to work the Brown Stone quarries near Wadesboro. At the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, this stone was pronounced as fine as any in the United States. It will find a large sale for building purposes in all the great cities of the country. It dresses and polishes beautifully.—*Raleigh Progressive Farmer.*


ADVERTISEMENTS.

# ROYAL

# BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

# Tutt's Pills

**J. H. ATHEY, a prominent druggist of Holly Springs, Miss., says: "Your pills are doing wonders in this state. The sale of Tutt's Pills exceed those of all others combined. They are peculiarly adapted to malarial diseases. Our physicians all prescribe them."**

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
**Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.**
mar 24 1y

# MOTHER'S FRIEND

MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!

SHORTENS LABOR. LESSENS THE PAIN ATTENDING IT! DIMINISHES THE DANGER to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book "To Mothers," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## Combined with Great Refracting Power

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

**Perfect Sight Preservers**

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, statesmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

## ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. AUSTIN, TEXAS.
june 2

# EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY
**Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.**
AND FOR SALE BY
**McMILLAN BROS.,**
mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

GUINNESS'

# Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

**Milwaukee Beer.**

For sale by

# A. MOORE.


## Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Mrs. S. W. Hall and J. S. Hall, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county, in Book G, No. 4, page 177, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: On Haymount, near the town of Fayetteville, being the lot conveyed by W. C. Troy and wife to Susan W. Hall and Joshua S. Hall, by deed of April 17, 1873, Registered in Book H, No. 3, page 26, Register's office, Cumberland county. Place of sale, Market House, Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Monday, Sept. 3, 1887, at 12 o'clock. Terms of sale, Cash.

A. G. BRADY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.


ADVERTISEMENTS.

# NEW GOODS.

## BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET, - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Are receiving daily

New Goods, Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear,

Comprising Comprising

## Dress Goods,

In all Shades and Prices.

## Hosiery and Underwear.

*HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, NAINSOOK EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, AND KING'S RUFFLINGS.*

## LACES LACES.

**In Torchon, Oriental and Valenciennes.**

**Jeans, Cottonades, Cassimeres.**

## BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay street.
Branch Store Wilmington, N. C.
apl 7 tf


## NOTICE!

Having a desire to visit the "White Sulphur Springs" during the Summer,

## W. D. GASTER, Agt.,

would respectfully inform the public generally that at his

**Livery, Sale and Feed Stables**

Can be found

**STYLISH TURNOUTS**

of all kinds, with skillful and polite drivers in attendance; and, also, that all Stock placed in his charge receives the very best of attention. Charges are as low as any stable in the city, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Should he meet with a liberal patronage from a generous people, his trip to the Springs will not have to be deferred until too late to be beneficial to his health, which has been greatly impaired by too close attention to the interest of his customers. july 14 tf


## Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on **Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.**

Returning, will leave Wilmington at **2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.**

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. R. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 24-tf


## Wool! Wool!

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, or will attend to shipment of same to Gwyn & Chatham, Elkin Valley Mills, to be made into Thread or Cloth. Samples of Cloth, Blankets, &c., can be seen at any time at

## The Grocery and Hardware Store of CHARLES HAIGH,

july 21 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

## TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.


ADVERTISEMENTS.

# A. GARRASON.

**FRUITS:**

**Foreign, Domestic and Canned.**

**CANDY:**

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

**GROCERIES:**

FROM

**Beef Tongue to Side Meat,**

FROM

**GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,**

FROM

**Macaroni and Cheese**

TO

**MUSTARD and PICKLES.**

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

**Call early and often.**

apl 7 tf


## Land Sale.

By virtue of a bond for title, registered in Book Y, No. 3, page 490, for 100 acres of land near by J. Marshall Williams' residence, and given by him and Jno. D. Williams, parties of the one part, to Joseph A. Williams, of the other, wherein the parties of the first part agreed to give the parties of the second part a good and lawful deed to said land when he complied with the terms therein stated; and whereas he, the party of the second part has failed to do so, we, the parties of the first part, by the authority therein given us will sell at auction the said land for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Monday, August 29th, 1887. july 28 ts


## H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y


## NOTICE.

The assessors and list takers of Cumberland County are requested to file their bills for services as such with me on or before the first Monday in September, 1887.

H. C. FISHER,
aug 11-3t Clerk Board Com.


# LIVERY.

**Excellent Horses**

FOR THE

## CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

## JAS. S. EVANS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

AGENT FOR

**Tanner & Delaney Engines,**

*SAW AND GRIST MILLS, ALSO COTTON GINS and PRESSES, CHATTANOOGA CANE MILLS AND EVAPORATORS, COTTON-SEED MILLS AND CRUSHERS.*

I can sell with guarantee from the companies I represent any of above Machinery, and wish it distinctly understood that I can name prices that not only cannot be named by anyone else, but will be lower than first-class goods have ever been offered at before. Anyone wishing information in regard to any kind of Machinery can address or call on Mr. N. H. Smith, who will answer all inquiries in my absence.

june 16 3m J. S. EVANS.

FAYETTEVILLE

## NOVELTY WORKS

**Still to the Front!**

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to

SUTTON & HENZI,
june 16 6m Proprietors.

—THE—

PATAPSCO 1961 SUPERLATIVE C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE

## PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

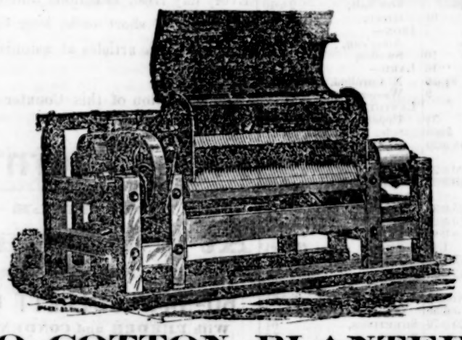
**ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.**

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our **PATENT ROLLER FLOURS** are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the **"PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE"** COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Patapsco Family, | North Point Family, | Orange Grove Extra, |
| Patapsco Extra, | Chesapeake Extra, | Baldwin Family, |
| Cape Henry Family, | Bedford Family. | |

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 19 6m

# The Daniel Pratt Gin.



## TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Cotton Planters and Ginners to the new and wonderful improvement in the Daniel Pratt Ginn, which consists of the REVOLVING HEADS in the ends of the Cotton box, whereby the friction of the cotton running against the ends of the cotton box is destroyed. This improvement prevents the choking of the gins or breaking the rolls, and any common plantation hand can feed it. It does not injure the staple, and gins the seed much cleaner than the ordinary gins, thereby saving to the planter all of his lint cotton. For speed in ginning we do not think it can be excelled. We would also call attention to the Lever for raising the breast of the gin out of the saws, and thereby enabling us to stop the gin without stopping the power. It also greatly reduces the risk of operating the gin; it enables you to raise the breast of the gin without danger of those painful injuries so frequent in the use of the ordinary gin. Our Adjustable Seed Board is superior to anything of the kind in use. By its use the operator can clean his seed to suit himself; he can "skin" the seed or leave them, as it suits him. Our gins are more simple, less complicated, less liable to get out of order, stronger and more substantial than most gins. Gins sufficiently fast, picks the seed clean and gives a good sample.

## A. E. RANKIN & CO., AGTS.,

june 30 3m PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

# WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

## Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

*Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:*

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

# TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

## HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

**WALTER WATSON,**

Manufacturer of all kinds of

## EDGE TOOLS,

**GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.**

—AGENT FOR—

**Lafflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.**

☞ Orders filled direct from magazine. ☜

—AGENT FOR—

## Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

**A FULL STOCK OF**

*ENGLISH CAST STEEL, PLOW IRON AND STEEL, TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON, HORSE AND MULE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,*

**ALWAYS IN STOCK.**

I am still manufacturing

## The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.

dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE

## Sewing Machine and Music House.

**Oil, Needles and Attachments.**

**"STAYBRIGHT" POLISH—best in the world for Furniture.**

**REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.**

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

THE

# Aurora Watch

*Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.*

—THE—

# Aurora Watch

**Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.**

—o—o—

## Warren Prior & Son

**Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.**

—o—o—

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

**Bridal Presents**

—OF—

# PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

## E. A. POE,

**Manufacturer of BRICK,**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

## THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

## To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

**ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.**

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

## Cool Summer Drinks!

**Bond Soderwyle Fountain in Full Blast.**

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

## North Carolina—Cumberland County,

In the Superior Court.

M. E. Cade
against
H. P. Davis, Executor Wm. Cade; J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Arch'd McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon.

**Petition to Make Real Estate Assets to Pay Plaintiff's Debts.**

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, and A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, and Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Archibald McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon are necessary parties to this action, and that said defendants have an interest in the lands involved in this action, and that they cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State,

*It is ordered*, That publication be made for six weeks in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, a newspaper published in Fayetteville, N. C., requiring them, the said defendants, to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 22nd day of August, 1887, and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint, which is deposited in said office, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

C. G. CAIN.
Clerk Superior Court Cumberland Co.
july 14 6t


# F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

**Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,**

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

## R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.
feb 3 tf

**Royal Baking Powder,**

Sea Foam, Carolina, Hoyt's Bread Preparation, Patapsco and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

## I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

**Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.**

**Office on Bow Street, Fayetteville, N. C.**
feb 17 tf

FRESH

# TURNIP SEED

A Large Lot Just Received,

ALL VARIETIES.

## LANDRETH'S

**Are the BEST. Don't Sow any Other Always FRESH and RELIABLE.**

—We carry a full stock of—

**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.,**

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves at

## T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S.

**DRUG STORE.**

je 23 tf

## Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Sixty-Fifth Session of this well-equipped and prosperous School will begin on the 24th of August, 1887. Faculty able, accomplished, and faithful, instruction thorough. Special advantages offered in the departments of Music, Art, Elocution, and Modern Languages. Charges moderate.

For Catalogue apply to T. M. JONES,
je 23-2 mos President.

A CARD.

*HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,*

## General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

## Mrs. Cleveland writes:

MR. TS. TS. TS.:

# T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

# NO. 1

*MACKEREL, SPRING CHICKEN, BROILED CHIP BEEF*

Add much to the breakfast table.

Call at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

## Kitchen Luxuries.

*DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,*

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine.

On sale at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

## PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.

G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

# SUNDOWN

FOR THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.

Hot weather suggests

## Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

## HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my T ops, & know how good Tea drinks.

☞ General stock kept fully up, money or no money,

G. A. THOMSON.
june 9 tf


## CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 24.**

**Taking effect at 5:15 A. M., Monday, July 25 1887.**

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

| | Passenger and Mail. | Fight & Accom'n. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville, | 10:10 a. m. | 5:15 a. m. |
| Arrive Maxton, | 11:20 a. m. | 7:15 a. m. |
| Leave Maxton, | 11:30 a. m. | 7:40 a. m. |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 1:30 p. m. | 11:00 a. m. |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 2:00 p. m. | 11:00 a. m. |
| Arrive Sanford, | 4:05 p. m. | 9:30 a. m. |
| Leave Sanford, | 4:15 p. m. | 1:40 p. m. |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 7:25 p. m. | 2:15 p. m. |
| Leave Greensboro, | 10:15 a. m. | 8:00 p. m. |
| Arrive Germanton, | 1:15 p. m. | |

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

| | Passenger and Mail. | Fight & Accom'n. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Germanton, | 2:00 p. m. | |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 5:00 p. m. | 7:00 a. m. |
| Leave Greensboro, | 9:50 a. m. | 1:17 p. m. |
| Arrive Sanford, | 12:55 p. m. | 1:55 p. m. |
| Leave Sanford, | 1:15 p. m. | 6:00 p. m. |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 3:20 p. m. | 12:15 p. m. |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 3:30 p. m. | 3:45 p. m. |
| Arrive Maxton, | 5:15 p. m. | 4:15 p. m. |
| Leave Maxton, | 5:25 p. m. | 6:15 p. m. |
| Arrive Bennettsville, | 6:45 p. m. | |

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Sanford.

**Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.**

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Millboro, | 7:45 a. m. |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 9:30 a. m. |

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro, | 5:30 p. m. |
| Arrive Millboro, | 7:15 p. m. |

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.
june 9 tf

## Wilmington & Weldon R. R AND BRANCHES.

**Condensed Schedule.**

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| Dated Dec. 27, 1886. | No. 48, Daily. | No. 40, Daily. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Weldon | 2 15 P. M. | 5 38 P. M. |
| Arrive Rocky Mount | 3 33 " | ..... |
| Arrive Tarboro | 4 50 P. M. | ..... |
| Leave Tarboro | 11 30 P. M. | ..... |
| Arrive Wilson | 4 05 P. M. | 6 58 P. M. |
| Leave Wilson | 4 03 " | ..... |
| Arrive Selma | 5 40 " | ..... |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 7 55 " | ..... |
| Leave Goldsboro | 4 54 " | 7 40 " |
| Leave Warsaw | 5 54 " | ..... |
| Leave Burgaw | 7 00 " | ..... |
| Arrive Wilmington | 7 50 " | 9 55 P. M. |

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| | No. 47, Daily. | No. 43, Daily. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 8 50 A. M. | 8 50 P. M. |
| Leave Burgaw | 9 34 " | 9 50 " |
| Leave Warsaw | 10 37 " | 10 57 " |
| Arrive Goldsboro | 11 35 " | 11 58 " |
| Leave Fayetteville | 8 30 " | ..... |
| Arrive Selma | 10 47 " | ..... |
| Arrive Wilson | 11 59 " | ..... |
| Leave Wilson | 12 25 P. M. | 12 51 A. M. |
| Arrive Rocky Mount | 12 40 " | ..... |
| Arrive Tarboro | 4 50 P. M. | ..... |
| Leave Tarboro | 11 30 A. M. | ..... |
| Arrive Weldon | 2 35 P. M. | 2 70 A. M. |

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

*Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road* leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. *Daily except Sunday*, 6.00 P. M. Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 21 tf

## Carolina Central R. R. Co.

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

| May 16, 1887. | No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday. | No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington, | 7:25 a. m. | 8:00 p. m. |
| Leave Maxton, | 11:30 a. m. | ..... |
| Leave Hamlet, | 12:50 p. m. | 2:33 a. m. |
| Leave Wadesboro, | 2:15 p. m. | ..... |
| Leave Charlotte, | 4:32 p. m. | 6:35 a. m. arr'v |
| Leave Lincolnton, | 6:17 p. m. | |
| Leave Shelby, | 7:40 p. m. | |
| Arrive Rutherfordton, | 9:10 p. m. | |

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

| May 16, 1887. | No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday. | No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Rutherfordton, | 7:15 a. m. | |
| Leave Shelby, | 8:48 a. m. | |
| Leave Lincolnton, | 10:07 a. m. | |
| Leave Charlotte, | 12:02 p. m. | 8:45 p. m. |
| Leave Wadesboro, | 2:30 p. m. | ..... |
| Leave Hamlet, | 3:38 p. m. | 1:55 a. m. |
| Leave Maxton, | 5:20 p. m. | ..... |
| Arrive Wilmington, | 9:05 p. m. | 8:00 a. m. |

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston, Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.
may 19 tf